THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE
ASSURANCE SOCIETY LTD.
Established: 1871.

BONUS RATES.

Rs. 10 P.T.P.A. on Life Plans.
Rs. 8 „ Endowment Plans.
In respect of New Policies.
Rs. 5 & 4 on Old Policies.

LEADING ONCE AGAIN.
A few Special Appointments are still open for Tried Workers.

Chief Agents for Bombay Presidency & Central India. | MOHAN SONS & CO., 125, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay 1.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII NO. 275 | BOMBAY: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1949 | PRICE 2 ANNAS

LIBRARY ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

For 1st Class Upholstery Work
GENUINE
"Rexine" BRAND
Leather Cloth
of Best quality in various colours and designs has just been received
Write to:—
P. SHAH & CO. (Prop. C. K. SHAH)
Dwarkadas Mansion, Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4
Tel.:—41684 Telegram—'BUSBODY'

CENTRE TAKES OVER P. E. P. S. U.

Interim Ministry Dissolved

SARDAR'S PROMISE OF EARLY ELECTIONS

Non-Political Caretaker Government In Charge

PATIALA, Nov. 18 (UPI): THE administration of the Patiala and East Punjab States Union is being taken over by the States Ministry of the Government of India, it is learnt.

It is further learnt that Mr. M. R. Bhide, Regional Commissioner, P.E.P.S.U. and Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala the present Prime Minister will run the administration on behalf of the States Ministry, with the Rajpramukh as its head.

The seven Ministers of the Union resigned today and their resignations have been accepted by the Rajpramukh. They will hand over the charges tomorrow.

The Ministry had been in office for just ten months.

OFFER TO SARDAR

Announcing the dissolution of the Ministry, His Highness the Rajpramukh says in a gazette notification that the Ministry in office, which was composed of representatives of important political elements, was set up by him after informal consultations with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, early in January 1949 adds PTI.

Sometime back Sardar Patel received offers of co-operation from leaders of other parties who undertook to abide by the Sardar's decision as regards composition of the new Ministry and other allied matters if it was decided to reconstitute the Ministry.

Sardar Patel, continues the gazette notification, had informal discussions with party leaders and during the ccurse of discussions it was revealed that whereas various parties were prepared to implement their undertakings to abide by Sardar Patel's award it was found too difficult to adjudicate between the conflicting claims of political parties to the extent of popular support.

FREE ELECTION

It was also difficult to ensure that necessary measures of mutual adjustment, goodwill and understanding were forthcoming to make it possible for a composite Ministry to function successfully on the basis of collective responsibility.

Moreover, adds His Highness, having regard to the arrangement for the holding of elections under the new Constitution towards the end of 1950, it would be advisable that a non-political administration should be in charge of the affairs of the Union.

Having carefully examined the matter in all its aspects, adds His Highness, Sardar Patel has come to the conclusion that the best course would be to test the claims of the political parties through a fair and free election and to hold it as early as practicable.

ACCEPTABLE

The present Ministry should be dissolved and replaced by an official caretaker government which should push through with all possible speed necessary measures for an early election and conduct the administration till the first legislation of the Union is constituted and a Ministry responsible to it assumes office. This decision has been communicated to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and the party leaders and is acceptable to them.

His Highness says he had accordingly decided to dissolve the present Ministry with effect from November 19 and to replace it by a caretaker government which will consist of Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala and Mr. M. R. Bhide, Regional Commissioner.

It is understood that the oath-taking ceremony of the new nominees for running the administration will take place tomorrow at 10-30 a.m. at Motibagh Palace, His Highness's personal residence.

The Interim Ministry consisting of eight Ministers assumed office on January 20 last. The official Congress group led by Mr. Brish Bhan and the Akali Party did not join the Interim Ministry.

DR. J. H. Bhabha

PARIS, Nov. 18, (PTI-Reuter): Dr. J. H. Bhabha, Chairman of the Indian Atomic Commission, today left for India after a two-day private visit during which he conferred with leading French scientists including Prof. Jolit Curie, French atomic Energy High-Commissioner, recently back from Moscow.

Use Your Ears Too!

NEW DELHI, Nov. 18 (PTI): Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Constituent Assembly said today that he expected members of the Assembly to be interested in the speeches of others "more than in their own speeches".

He added: "Members should at least sympathise with me. I have to listen to other people's speeches and never make any speech myself" (laughter).

Dr. Rajendra Prasad made these remarks after Mr. Ramanarayan Singh (Bihar) had whispered something in his ears just before the House adjourned for the day. Mr. Singh told the Press later that he had drawn the President's attention to the fact that attendance in the House was poor.

BOMBAY FREIGHT SURCHARGE

Suspension Being Considered

LONDON, Nov. 18, (PTI): Twelve shipping lines here are considering whether improved traffic conditions in Bombay Port justify the suspension of the 15 per cent surcharge on frieghts imposed last July after delays caused by congestion.

The shipping lines, two of which are Indian, are grouped in what is known as the United Kingdom Continental Bombay Conference. They are understood to be reviewing the matter on a request from the Government of India.

BENGAL ECONOMY MEASURE

Cut In High Salaries

CALCUTTA, Nov. 18. (P.T.I.): The Government of West Bengal, it is understodd, has ordered a uniform reduction of ten per cent in the salary of all its employees drawing Rs. 2,500 and above as a first step towards its economic drive, so far as its administrative expenses are concerned.

In the case of those drawing Rs. 250 and above but below Rs. 2,500, the Government has ordered a compulsory saving of ten per cent per month. Employees drawing a salary of below Rs. 250 are exempted from the proposed cuts.

These economic measures, it is learnt will be given effect to from January 1, 1950.

PERSIA FAVOURABLE FOR 'POINT-4' PLAN

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (P.T.I-Reuter): The Shah of Persia, Mohammad Reza, declared here today that his country offered a favourable field for President Truman's 'point four' programme.

R.S.S. Application To C.P. Government

NAGPUR, Nov. 18. (U.P.I.): A representation on behalf of the R. S. S. was made today to the C. P. Government demanding the return of certain documents and property worth about Rs. 16,000.

LARGEST CONTROLLED STOCKISTS FOR STEEL

Large Stocks of Heavy and Light Structurals, Plates, Bars (flat, round, square) and Deep Drawing Quality Sheets at controlled rates (Column 2 of I.S.C. Price Schedule).

BOMBAY STEEL SUPPLIES LTD.
K. T. BUILDING,
Broach Street, Dana Bunder,
BOMBAY 9.

Tel. No. 32075 (Ext. 4)
Telegrams: "STEELSUPLY"

CONGRESS CANNOT RUN GOVERNMENT

Jayaprakash Criticises Nehru's Statement

BARIPADA, Nov. 18, (PTI): The Socialist leader, Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, declared here today that the Congress was not competent to run the administration.

Mr. Narayan, who was addressing a public meeting here, said that Pandit Nehru, before his departure for America, had said that the big industries in India were not going to be nationalised in order to allay the panic of the big industrialists. From this, said Mr. Narayan, it could be seen that the Government of today "are not competent enough to administer the country, as it could not satisfy the demand of the poor".

CONTRABAND 'GANJA' IN U. P.

Government Losing Large Revenue

LUCKNOW, Nov. 18, (UPI): Illegal trade in narcotics was responsible for a loss of nearly one-third of the present excise revenue to the U.P. Provincial Government.

An official spokesman explained that "ganja" could be prepared for about ten to twenty rupees per seer in the Tarai areas of Nepal, but at excise shops it was sold at about Rs. 300 a seer because of heavy duties. This led to large-scale smuggling trade.

NO CHANGE IN TEXTILE CONTROL POLICY

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 18, (PTI):—"There will be no change in the present textile control policy of Government till the end of December", declared Mr. T. P. Barat, Textile Commissioner to the Government of India at a press conference here today. He was asked if the Government would extend to all mills the concession of free sale of cloth given to some mills.

Referring to the export of cotton piecegoods, he said "the present rate of export is not alarming, and steps are being taken to maximise exports. There is no restriction and no quotas fixed for exports. Any quantity can be exported anywhere."

Regarding the supply of Indian cotton to textile mills, he said: "A cotton supply scheme is being prepared, under which cotton will be supplied on the basis of consumption of 1948. Mills will be allowed to buy their quotas from the nearest market or Government would try to supply cotton by freezing stocks from the nearest areas. There is, of course, no restriction on the purchase of foreign cotton."

The Textile Commissioner passed the whole day in conferring with merchants and millowners.

Brigadier Anantsingh Pathania was awarded the Military Cross for meritorious service and devotion to duty at a special ceremonial parade held on Nov. 13 by the Rajpramukh of Saurashtra.

Dacoits Active

MIRAJ, Nov. 18, (UPI): A gang of about 15 dacoits armed with spears and axes raided the house of one Mr. S. G. Jadhav, a clerk in the Jaysingpur Post Office, yesterday. The miscreants locked all the houses in the neighbourhood and then entered Mr. Jadhav's residence. They belabboured him with sticks, rendering him unconscious and escaped with two trunks filled with clothes and ornaments, worth about Rs. 1,500.

CZECH ENVOY CALLS ON NEHRU

Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru with Dr. Bohuslav Kratochvil, Ambassador-designate of Czechoslovakia, to India, when the latter called on him on Nov. 16.

ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF MUTUAL FOREIGN POLICY

Scope Of Colombo Conference

LONDON, Nov. 18 (PTI-Reuter).

THE Commonwealth Foreign Ministers Conference in Ceylon in January is expected to discuss economic aspects of mutual foreign policy as well as political considerations, according to parliamentary quarters here.

It was authoritatively stated tonight that the British Delegation which Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin hopes to lead will include a number of Treasury officials.

Observers assume that such economic discussions will not overlap the work of the recent Commonwealth Finance Ministers in London, which examined the whole financial position of the Sterling Area and its then sharply dropping gold and dollar reserves.

But the political and other aspects of external affairs also involve questions of cost and it is presumed to be with this in view that Treasury advisers are being included in the Conference.

Authoritative quarters were unable to say today whether the British Delegation leaders were likely to go on from Ceylon to India for the celebration of the new Indian Republican Constitution on January 26.

Names of the full British Delegation to Colombo are expected to be announced within a fortnight. It is thought Mr. Bevin will be accompanied by Mr. P. J. Noel-Baker, Commonwealth Relations Secretary.

CONSTABLE KILLED IN JEEP ACCIDENT

SECUNDERABAD, Nov. 18, (UPI): A police jeep escorting Nawab Zain Yar Jung Bahadur, P.W.D. member of the Hyderabad Government to Aurangabad from a visit of Ajanta caves, met with an accident today. One constable was killed and three were injured.

It is reported that the jeep while trying to avoid hitting a cyclist dashed against the wall of a bridge. The dead body of the constable was brought to Aurangabad and disposed off with full police honour.

INDIA ACCEPTS INVITATION

Commonwealth Minister's Conference

NEW DELHI, Nov. 18, (PTI): The Government of India have accepted the Ceylon Government's invitation to attend the Commonwealth Foreign Ministers' Conference which is expected to be held in Colombo sometime early in 1950, it is officially learned here.

The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, will make every endeavour to attend the Conference if the date suits him. It is stated that no definite decision has yet been taken on the agenda for the Conference.

Calcutta Plane Crash Victims

CALCUTTA, Nov. 18 (P.T.I): Four more people, including an 8-year old boy, who were victims of the air crash over Calcutta on Wednesday succumbed to their injuries yesterday.

This brings the total toll in the accident to 15 killed including the pilot. Three more injured persons are lying in the hospital in a serious condition.

The wreckages which have not yet been cleared are attracting many people, mostly school children. The owners of the open space where a portion of the wrecked fuselage is lying is reported to be charging a fee of one anna for witnessing the wreckage.

INDIAN OFFICIAL IN ACCIDENT

Car Overturns In Sydney

SYDNEY, Nov. 18, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Bimalendu Sanyal, Indian Government welfare officer and member of the Diplomatic Corps in Australia, and Mrs. Moti Sanyal were trapped in their car when it overturned after collision with another car in a Sydney suburbs tonight. Mr. Sanyal was not injured, but his wife was treated at hospital for cuts on the head and detained for observation.

Passer-by helped to release them and set right the car.

KING'S BIRTHDAY NOT HOLIDAY

NEW DELHI, Nov. 18, (PTI): The King's Birthday, which falls on June 9, will not be observed as a holiday from 1950.

The official list of Government of India's closed holidays for 1950 includes 21 days.

The occasions are: Bank Holiday, Id-e-Miland, Shivaratri, Holi, Ram Naumi, Good Friday, Baisakhi, Id-ul-Fitr, Independence Day, Janmashtami, Id-uz-Zuha, Mahatma Gandhi's Birthday, Dussehra, Muharram, Diwali, Guru Nanak's Birthday, Christmas.

RAJAJI VISITING MADRAS

MADRAS, Nov. 18. (P.T.I.): The Governor-General Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, will pay a two-day visit to Madras in the last week of December, it was officially learnt.

Malan In No Mood To Yield

S. AFRICA ASKS U.N. TO STOP CRITICISING

Provoking Unrest Among Natives, Says Delegate

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 18 (PTI-Reuter).

CRITICISM of South African policy is provoking "unrest and unsettlement" amongst Africans, Mr. G. P. Jooste, Leader of the South African Delegation at the United Nations, said today.

United Nations discussions about the former League of Nations mandate of South-West Africa, now controlled by South Africa, are "undermining the loyalty and goodwill of the natives to the administrations', he told the Trusteeship Committee.

"I do not exaggerate when I say that since the end of the war a feeling of unrest and unsettlement among certain indigenous groups in parts of Africa has resulted from unwarranted and unfounded criticisms abroad". Mr. Jooste said.

"The feeling, unless it is checked, can only lead to racial repercussions throughout the continent".

The South African delegate was explaining his Government's decision to submit no further reports to the United Nations on its administration in South-West Africa.

INTEGRAL PART

The South African Government have also informed the United Nations that they consider South-West Africa an integral part of the Union's Administration and that it has no intention to transform the area into a trust territory.

Mr. Jooste said many members of the United Nations had misconstrued South Africa's willingness to supply reports as a sign that she was recognising the United Nations' "supervisory jurisdiction" over South-West Africa.

"Many of them also acted upon the report as an opportunity to condemn the policy of my government in the territory", he said.

"My government, by reason of its experience and its increasing efforts to promote the welfare of the indigenous people of South-West Africa, is convinced of the soundness of its policy and cannot allow criticisms from outside to disturb the process of development which it has undertaken", the South African delegate said.

Referring to South African racial legislation, he said: "Segregation is not a measure against one or other group. It is actually the only way of ensuring the parallel development of differing groups and is quite obviously a stimulation for advancement. There is abundant evidence in South-West Africa of the wisdom of the policy pursued by the administration in this respect".

(See Page 7)

13,000 MEN ARE IDLE

Sholapur Mills Closure

SHOLAPUR, Nov 18 (P.T.I): A resolution deploring the alleged silence of the Government over the sufferings of about 13,000 workers rendered idle as a result of the closure of the Sholapur Spinning and weaving Mills was rejected by the Sholapur Municipal Board yesterday.

The Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Mills were closed by the management at the end of August on grounds of "accumulation of cloth stocks, excess of labour and shortage of raw materials". The decision of the Sholapur Labour Court declaring the cosure illegal was set aside by the Bombay Industrial Tribunal on a revision application preferred by the mills.

SEARCHING PLANE CRASHES: 5 DEAD

TAMPA, (Florta), Nov. 18 (P.T.I-Reuter): A b-29 superfortress taking off to search for another one missing near Bermuda crashed at the edge of the seashore here today killing five of the crew of nine.

The other four were thrown clear of the plane and were only slightly hurt.

Committee On State Trading For Calcutta

NEW DELHI, Nov. 18 (P.T.I.): The Committee on State Trading will be leaving on a two-day tour of Calcutta on November 24 to examine the respresentatives of jute, tea, mica, shellac and manganese interests there.

The Committee which has been holding daily sessions in Delhi since November 14 is expected to conclude the first stage of examination of official witnesses here on November 19.

The Indian Mercantile Guardian
THE ALL INDIA TRADES & INDUSTRIES PUBLICATIONS

MONTHLY MAGAZINE OF INDIAN TRADES & INDUSTRIES TO BE PUBLISHED FROM JANUARY, 1950.

The I.M.G. is the only Commercial Magazine of its kind, published for the first time, in India. Devoted to the ever valuable discussion of all branches of Indian Trades and Industries, in their important aspects, the I.M.G. easily secures a safe place on every businessman and industrialist's desk.

You cannot do without a Copy of the I. M. G.

Rs. 2 per copy. Annual Subscription only Rs. 12.
ENROL YOUR NAME AS A SUBSCRIBER TODAY

The I.M.G. is an All-India medium for advertisements. Drop a line when our Representative will, without obligation, call on you and advise you of our unique plan for SPACE RESERVATION.

* * *

GUARDIAN'S ALL-INDIA DIRECTORY OF DIRECTORS

AN EVER USEFUL COMPANION VOLUME OF THE INDIAN MERCANTILE GUARDIAN

(Covering Nearly 5000 All-India Entries)

is now under preparation. Directors, Business Executives and others whose entries are not so far received are requested to write immediately for full particulars.

All Correspondence to be addressed to:—
THE ALL-INDIA TRADES & INDUSTRIES PUBLICATIONS.
623, LADY JEHANGIR ROAD, BOMBAY 14.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

PLUS advt.-tax

@ one anna per rupee

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

MATRIMONIAL

Bachelor, thirty, interested in literature, arts, will marry girl of slim build with similar tastes; any community and religion, or none; no objection to refugee, abducted person, etc. Apply Box No. 1356 "Bombay Chronicle".

Marriage Problem? Consult Dr. Bhavalkar, Kashmir Hotel, Dhobi Talao, Bombay (Sundays only) 1369

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted for a Cotton Mills a first class designer capable of producing original designs for Sari Borders, Shirtings and other Fabrics. Apply with copies of Testimonials stating terms, etc., to Box No. 6200, "Bombay Chronicle"

SOCIAL

Make more friends in Bombay. Universal League of Introduction, 5, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay. Ladies Enrolled Free.

Make life happier, brighter contacting, befriending our aesthetically inclined members. Honorary membership for ladies. Particulars against -/5/- stamps. Aesthetic Society, Post Box 5531, Bombay. (1321)

HOTELS IN HILL STATION

Scolali Grand Hotel Good Rooms Food and Management Charges Moderate. Phone No. 12. Apply Manager. 647

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Homoepathy easily learnt. Best postal training to pass the proposed Test. For prospectus apply: The Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore.

Society of Commerce, Sohanganj, Delhi, Certificate; D. Com. December Examinations commence at Central Commercial College, Dalal Estate, Bombay. Deposit Entry. 1340

MEDICAL ADLET

Asthma, Asthma, Asthma, guaranteed cure, Novel treatment, see Dr. Kale, Bismilla Building Ranade Road, Dadar. 1368

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans Arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to Mr. G. S. Monga; Post Box No. 119, Baroda. 1326

BUSINESS FOR SALE

Paints Factory—Running concern, fully equipped for sale or on lease or any other business arrangement. Particulars from Box No. 1353 "Bombay Chronicle".

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For sale Foreign Box-boards pieces 30" long and a bit over 2½" broad. Interested parties please contact Famous Cine Litho Works, 40-B, Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay 11. 1367

For sale Baby Playing Cards and Blotting Paper Slips size 23"X2½" at very competitive prices. Interested parties contact Famous Cine Litho Works, 40B, Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay-11. 1367A

PUBLIC NOTICES

N O T I C E.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of Waste (Hard & Soft) from The India United Mills, Ltd., No. 2 & 3 Mills and will be accepted upto 4 P.M. (S.T.) on Tuesday, the 22nd November, 1949, in their Registered Office. Tender copies can be obtained from Cottcn Department, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

(6351)

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

IN PURSUANCE of a requisition received under Section 36 (d) and (h) of the Municipal Act for calling a Special (Urgency) Meeting of the Corporation for considering the Municipal Commissioner's proposal regarding purchase of certain land in the Suburban District for the B.E.S.T. Undertaking, a SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CORPORATION will be held in the Municipal Office on THURSDAY, THE 24TH NOVEMBER, 1949, at 3-45 p.m. (BOMBAY TIME).

By Order of
His Worship the Mayor,
C. F. D'SOUZA,
Ag. Municipal Secretary.

Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 18th November, 1994.

(6373)

PUBLIC NOTICES

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Advertisement No. 70|71.

APPLICATIONS accompanied by a Treasury Receipt or Crossed Indian Postal Order for Rs. 7|8|- (Rs. 1|14|- for Scheduled Caste candidates) invited for the undermentioned posts from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of the Indian States which have not acceded to the Indian Dominion or of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. SEPARATE APPLICATION WITH SEPARATE FEE REQUIRED FOR EACH POST. The Crossed Postal Order should be marked payable to Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission at New Delhi Post Office. Cheques or Money Orders not accepted. Candidates applying from outside India should deposit the fees with the High Commissioner for India or the Indian Ambassador or the Government of India's Agent as the case may be and attach the receipts to their applications. The Commission may at their discretion remit the application fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a BONA FIDE refugee and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so. Upper age limit relaxable by three years for Scheduled Caste candidates. For others age limits will be strictly adhered to save in exceptional circumstances and in no case beyond a limit of three years. Two weeks extension allowed to candidates residing abroad.

"A".

Closing date for receipt of applications for items 1 to 6 below 17TH DECEMBER, 1949. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Council House, Post Box No. 186, New Delhi. Candidates should specify name of post while applying for forms. Candidates from outside India may apply on plain form if prescribed application forms are not available.

1. ONE ASSISTANT ENGINEER (CIVIL), LIGHTHOUSE DEPARTMENT, UNDER THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE. General Central Service Class I. Post temporary for the present, but likely to continue till February, 1952 in the first instance. PAY:—Rs. 350-350-380-380-30-590-E. B.-30- 770- 40- 850. AGE:—Below 30 years. Relaxable for Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS:—ESSENTIAL—(i) A good Degree in Civil Engineering or a recognised University or equivalent. (ii) At least two years' experience on structural and R.C.C. works preferably with wet foundations or in harbours and ports. DESIRABLE—Knowledge and experience of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

2. TWO ASSISTANT CIVIL ENGINEERS IN THE SALT ORGANISATIONS AT BOMBAY AND SAMBHAR, UNDER THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY. Central Service—Class II. Posts temporary but likely to become permanent. PAY:—Rs. 275-25-500-E. B.-30-650-E. B.-30-800. AGE:—Below 30 years. Relaxable for Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS:—ESSENTIAL—(i) Degree or Diploma in Civil Engineering of a recognised University or A.M.I.E. (India) or equivalent qualification. (ii) At least one year experience of construction and maintenance of buildings, culverts, Roads, Railways and Canals, etc. DESIRABLE—Ability for planning and executing development projects.

3. ONE ASSISTANT ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEER IN THE SALT ORGANISATION AT SAMBHAR UNDER THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY. Central Service—Class II. Post permanent and pensionable. PAY:—Rs. 275-25-500-E. B.-30-650-E. B.-30-800. AGE:—Below 30 years. Relaxable for Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS:—ESSENTIAL—(i) Degree in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering of a recognised University or A.M.I.E. (India) or equivalent qualification. (ii) At least one year experience of the Mining or maintenance of Diesel Generating sets. Electrical Machinery Workshop, Machines, and various types of pumps, locomotives etc. DESIRABLE—Ability for planning and executing development projects.

4. TWO ANTI-MALARIA OFFICERS FOR KOSI AND HIRAKUD DAM PROJECTS, CENTRAL WATERPOWER, IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION COMMISSION UNDER THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, MINES AND POWER. Central Service—Class II. Posts temporary but are likely to last at least for a period of 5 years. One post reserved for a Scheduled Caste candidate but if no such candidate is available, the vacancy will be treated as 'unreserved'. PAY:—Rs. 275-25-500-E. B.-30-650-E. B.-30-800. Higher initial pay up to Rs. 500|- p.m. may be granted to specially well-qualified and experienced candidates. AGE:—Below 40 years. Relaxable for Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS:—ESSENTIAL—(i) Graduate or Licentiate in Medicine. (ii) Training in Malariology. (iii) Experience of Malaria control or research on Malaria. DESIRABLE—Diploma in Public Health or in Tropical Medicine.

5. ONE PERMANENT GENERAL MANAGER, TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT, HIMACHAL PRADESH. Candidates with knowledge of local conditions and local languages of Himachal Pradesh given preference. PAY:—Rs. 600-25-750. Higher initial pay up to Rs. 700|- p.m. may be granted to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. AGE:—Between 25 and 45 years. Relaxable up to 50 years, for Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS:—(i) Degree of a recognised University OR qualified Automobile Engineer. (ii) At least 5 years practical experience in running transport of which at least 2 years should have been in a responsible administrative capacity. (iii) Experience in handling labour.

6. ONE DEPUTY DIRECTOR (HYDROLOGY), CENTRAL WATERPOWER, IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION COMMISSION, MINISTRY OF WORKS, MINES AND POWER. In partial modification of item 5 of the Commission's advertisement No. 67 which appeared on the 5th November, 1949, it is notified for general information that the scale of pay has been amended to read as follows:— PAY:— Rs. 600-40-1000-1000-1050-1050-1100-1100- 1150. Closing date extended from 3RD DECEMBER, 1949 to 17TH DECEMBER, 1949.

"B."

Closing date for receipt of applications for following posts is 3RD DECEMBER 1949. Applications may be submitted on plain paper giving the undermentioned particulars. 1. Name of the post for which applying. 2. Name and Address. 3. Father's Name. 4. Date and place of birth. 5. Domicile. 6. Qualifications. 7 Previous experience. 8. Full details (with dates and salary drawn) of the previous employment if any. 9. Minimum initial salary acceptable. 10. Names (with addresses) of the 3 persons as references. They should be holders of responsible positions but must not be relations.

I—ONE READER IN MATHEMATICS. II—11 LECTURERS—(ONE FOR LANGUAGES (CHINESE|JAPANESE), TWO FOR GEOGRAPHY, ONE FOR SCIENCE (CHEMISTRY), THREE FOR SCIENCE (PHYSICS), TWO FOR HISTORY AND TWO FOR ENGLISH), FOR THE INTER SERVICES WING, ARMED FORCES ACADEMY, DEHRA DUN. Central Service—Class II (Gazetted). Posts temporary and likely to become permanent but appointments made on 5 years renewable contract and terminable on 3 months' notice on either side. Probation 12 months. Selected candidates to join duty immediately after selection.

PAY:—
FOR READER—Rs. 800-50-1250.
FOR LECTURERS—Rs. 500-30-800.

AGE:—
FOR READER—Between 35 and 45 years.
FOR LECTURERS—Between 25 and 35 years.

QUALIFICATIONS:—ESSENTIAL—(i) FOR ALL EXCEPT LECTURER IN CHINESE|JAPANESE:—A Master's Degree (or a three years' Honours degree) in the relevant subject, preferably of a foreign University. FOR LECTURER IN CHINESE|JAPANESE:—A degree|diploma in the language concerned. Must have resided for at least one year in the country where the language is spoken. (ii) Experience of teaching in the subject concerned for at least (a) 5 years in the case of Reader's post, (b) 2 years in the case of Lecturer in Chinese|Japanese and (c) 3 years in the case of other posts. DESIRABLE—(i) Proficiency in games. (ii) Experience in Military Training|UTC|Scouting and in organising societies and clubs and other cultural activities.

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
MINISTERIAL SERVICE
(Assistants' Grade)
EXAMINATION.

THE COMMISSION will hold an examination at Delhi and Simla sometime in April, 1950, for recruitment to permanent vacancies of Assistants in the Central Secretariat Service. Candidates successful in the examination will be eligible for appointment to vacancies reserved for the First Test category under the Central Secretariat Service (Re. organisation and Reinforcement) Scheme. The examination will be open only to certain categories of staff employed in the Secretariat and Attached Offices including those who were so employed and have been retrenched.

Full particulars are obtainable from the Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Post Box No. 186, Council House, New Delhi. Candidates, who are eligible under the Rules should submit their applications through the Ministries/Departments concerned not later than the 24th December, 1949.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY
UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY
Matunga Road, Bombay 19.

THE UNIVERSITY maintains an Analytical Section in the Department which undertakes chemical analyses and technical investigations on chemicals, textile auxiliaries, ores, foods, drugs and pharmaceuticals, etc.

A schedule of charges will be supplied on application to the Superintendent of the office, Department of Chemical Technology, Matunga, Bombay 19.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.

6361

PUBLIC NOTICES

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.

No. 18927|151.—In supersession of the order, dated the 31st May 1943, issued by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, requiring intending omnibus passengers to form queues which was last renewed for a period of six months on the 19th May 1945, it is hereby ordered that intending omnibhs passengers waiting at bus stops for omnibuses shall form queues on the pavement parallel to the kerb or parallel to the eedge of the roadway where no pavement exists and that no intending omnibus passenger shall enter any omnibus until passengers who wish to alight have done so, and then only in strict rotation in accordance with his position in the queue.

This order is made under section 23 (1) (d) of the City of Bombay Police Act, IV of 1902, and shall remain in force for a period of six months from the date hereof.

H. E. BUTLER,
Commissioner of Police

Heal Police Office:
Bombay, 19th November 1945.

NOTE.—The above order which was extended by my orders, dated the 1st May, 1946, 8th November, 1946, 8th May 1947, 18th November 1947, 17th May 1948, 18th November, 1948 and 18th May, 1949, up to and including the 18th November, 1949, is hereby further extended under the provisions of section 23 (1) (d) of the City of Bombay Police Act, IV of 1902, for a further period of six months from the 19th November 1949.

K. D. BILLIMORIA,
Commissioner of Police.

Heal Police Office:
Bombay, 18th November, 1949.

(6372)

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a Research Officer in the Department of Research and Statistics of the Bank in Bombay in the scale of Rs. 350-50-450 on confirmation Rs. 500-50-750-E.B.-50-1000. A higher starting pay may be given to the candidate possessing special qualifications and experience. The post is temporary at present.

2. The selected candidate will be eligible for the following allowances:—

(a) HOUSE ALLOWANCE:—15 per cent of pay with a minimum of Rs. 60/- per mensum.

(b) DEARNESS ALLOWANCE: 25 per cent of pay for those drawing a salary upto Rs. 500/- and 22½ per cent of pay with a minimum of Rs. 125/- per mensem and a maximum of Rs. 175/- per mensem for those drawing a salary over Rs. 500/- (The rate of Dearness Allowance is subject to revision from time to time)

(c) LOCAL ALLOWANCE:—10 per cent of pay.

3. QUALIFICATIONS:— Candidates should be graduates in Economics or Commerce of a British or other foreign University or possess a Doctorate degree in Economics of a foreign University or Indian University or a Master's degree in Economics or Commerce of an Indian University. Preference will be given to candidates possessing higher academic qualifications and to those who have undertaken research in Monetary Theory specially in problems relating to Banking and Capital markets.

4. Applications must give full particulars of age, academic record and practical experience including research or other work done and must be accompanied by testimonials and the names of 3 persons to whom references regarding the candidate's character and integrity may be made. Applications should be addressed to the Secretary, Central Recruitment Board, Reserve Bank of India, Central Office, Post Box No. 406, Bombay No. 1 and must reach him not later than 10th December 1949. A remittance of Rs. 7/8/- by money order, Postal Order or Bank draft on a scheduled Bank IN BOMBAY should be sent with the application. Bona fide refugee candidates applying through any of the Regional Directorates of Resettlement and Employment or Employment Exchanges set up by the Ministry of Labour in various parts of India or through the Special Employment Bureau, New Delhi are exempted from payment of application fees.

5. The successful candidate will be required to accept the Bank's Staff Regulations, a copy of which will be supplied to him on selection and to subscribe to the Bank's Provident and Guarantee Funds.

6. The appointment of the candidate will be subject to his being found medically fit for service in the Bank and he will, therefore, be required to undergo a medical examination before appointment in the Bank. The selected candidate, if employed at present, will be called upon to produce a satisfactory letter of release from his present employers.

7. If any candidate desires to have his application acknowledged he shculd send it by "Registered Post A/D". Apart from those who may be specially called, interviews will not be granted to candidates nor will the Bank enter into correspondence with them and CANVASSING IN ANY FORM WILL BE REGARDED AS A DISQUALIFICATION.

8. Selected candidates from outstations will be required to present themselves for interview at Bombay and will be paid railway fare at single special class II rates from and to their place of residence. No charges other than railway fare will be paid by the Bank.

6362

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the supply and delivery of 40,000 Nos. blue stone setts for various works on Port Trust Estates.

Conditions of Contract, Schedule of Quantities and Rates and Form of Tender can be obtained from the Office of the Chief Engineer on payment of Rs. 3/- per set.

No tender will be considered which is not made on the prescribed form and which is not accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 300/- by crossed cheque as earnest money. This deposit will be returned to the unsuccessful tenderers.

Tenders which are to remain cpen until disposed of by the Trustees will be received upto 12.00 Nocn (S. T.) on Thursday the 1st December 1949.

CHIEF ENGINEER.
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

6363

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

WITH EFFECT from FRIDAY 18th November, 1949, the Up Saurashtra Mail from Viramgam to Bombay is booked to stop at Billimora Station.

On and from Monday, 21st November, 1949, the Up Gujerat Mail from Ahmedabad to Bombay will not stop at Navsari station and the Up Rajputana Mail from Ahmedabad to Bombay will not stop at Billimoria Station.

(6374)

THE ELECTRICAL CORPORATION OF INDIA, LTD.

CORRECTION.

With reference to the Public Notice regarding the First Ordinary Annual General Meeting of the above Company which appeared in The Bombay Chronicle of 18th instant, the time of the Meeting was wrongly published at 9-30 a.m. The correct time is 3 p.m. (I.S.T.)

(6357)

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

SEALED TENDERS are invited for works in connection with the construction of a Transit Shed at Nos. 7/8, Victoria Dock. The shed will be approximately 350 ft. long x 120ft. wide x 33ft. high. The works to be tendered for are as under:—

Part I—Foundations—comprising providing and driving R.C.C. piles, and, R.C.C. pile caps and plinth beams etc.

Conditions of Contract, Drawings, Specifications, Schedule of Quantities & Rates, Form of Tender etc. can be obtained from the Office of the Chief Engineer, on payment of Rs. 30/- per set.

No tender will be considered which is not made on the prescribed form and which is not accompanied by a deposit of Rs.1,500/- as earnest money. The earnest moneys will be returned to the unsuccessful tenderers.

Tenders which are to remain open until accepted by the Trustees will be received upto 12.00 Noon (S.T.) on Monday the 5th December 1949.

CHIEF ENGINEER.
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

6364

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF INDUSTRIES & SUPPLIES
Office of the Director of Supplies, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

TENDER NOTICE.

THE DIRECTOR OF SUPPLIES, Bombay, invites Tender No. BOM/T-1|3468 to reach him on or before 11 a.m. on 5-12-1949 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office at Rs. 8|- (Rupees Eight only) (not refundable) per set to be paid in cash, by Money Order, or Indian Postal Order (quoting Tender number, full name and address of the remitter), for:—

Cumblies Woollen 9'x4' to specification. Nos. 9750

Applicants not already on the approved list of this Department or the late Department of Supply must give their Banker's reference on applications for tender forms. Tender forms will not be issued to firms already black-listed.

(6371)

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY
TENDERS.

TENDERS are invited for Earthwork for constructing Railway embankment etc. for the Kandla-Deesa Metre Gauge Railway, separately for the following areas:—

I. Construction Mile 0 to 12 (approximately between Deesa and Bhiladi in Bannas Kantha District) Approximate Amount of work.....Rs. 4 Lacs.

II. Construction Mile 99 to 117 (approximately between Adesar and Kiria Nagar in Cutch) Approximate amount of work .....Rs. 5.5 Lacs.

III. Construction Mile 117 to 126 (approximately between Kiria Nagar and Shivlakha in Cutch) Approximate amount of work .....Rs. 8.5 Lacs.

IV Construction Mile 126 to 136 (approximately between Shivlakha and Samakhiali in Cutch) And Construction Mile 162 to 170 (approximately between Bhimasar and Binasar in Cutch) Approximate amount of work.....Rs. 4 Lacs.

The tenders will be received upto 3 P.M. on Tuesday the 6th of December 1949. The tender forms and conditions of contract can be had from the office of the Chief Engineer, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Churchgate, Bombay, on payment of Rs.10/- for each of the four areas.

6366

PUBLIC NOTICES

TENDER NOTICE

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER G.I.P. Railway, Loco Offices Building, Parel, invites tenders upto 3 P.M. on 9-12-1949 for construction of 24 units Mitra 'A' and 16 units Mitra 'B' type quarters at Chola (Thakurli). The form of tender, schedule and conditions of contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- per set. Copies of drawings will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 8/- per set. These sums will not be refunded.

6368

THE SARDAR CARBONIC GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.
BOMBAY

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that as per Resolution passed by the Board of Directors at their Meeting held on the 17th November, 1949 an AD INTERIM dividend at Rs. 15/- per share (free of Income Tax) for the half year ending 30th. September, 1949 will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company at Sir Vithaldas Chambers, 16 Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay on and after Monday the 19th December 1949 to those shareholders whose names stand on the Registers of the Company on Saturday 3rd December, 1949.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOK of the Company will be CLOSED from Monday, the 5th December, 1949 to 17th December, 1949 both days inclusive.

V. D. THACKERSEY & CO.
Agents.

Bombay, 17th. November, 1949.

6369

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
K. E. M. HOSPITAL, PAREL, BOMBAY
NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the supply of

1. Equipment for Blood Bank—List 'B'.
2. Surgical Instruments—List 'C'.

required for the K. E. M. Hospital.

The copies of lists B & C. together with the general directions regarding the supply of the articles can be had, free of charge, from the office of the Dean, K.E.M. Hospital, Parel, Bombay, on any week day during office hours. The tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay and delivered into the office of the Chief Accountant, Bombay Municipality, Hornby Road Fort, Bombay, not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.) on Friday the 23rd December, 1949, with a deposit as earnest money of Rs. 2,000/- They should be superscribed as "Tenders for the supply of equipment for the Blood Bank and surgical instruments for the K.E.M. Hospital".

Sales tax, if any, should be stated separately.

Any other information, if required, can be had from the Dean's office on personal application.

By order of the
Municipal Commissioner
For the City of Bombay
R. G. DHAYAGUDE
DEAN

Parel, Bombay. 12-11-49.

6365

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership subsisting between our clients HAJI HASHAM USMAN and HUSEIN HAJI ESMAIL of the one part and RAHIMTULLA SULEMAN MAVANI of the other part in the business of oil refining under the name and style of "THE HAROON REFINED OIL MANUFACTURING CO.", at Narsingpura, Jail Road, (South) Bombay, and also in the businesses run by the same parties under the name and style of the "RADIO SOAP FACTORY" and "H. H. RAHIMTULLA & CO." at the same place, has been dissolved on and from the 1st day of October, 1949, and on and from 1st October, 1949, the said three businesses have been taken over by our said clients HAJI HASHAM USMAN and HUSEIN HAJI ESMAIL together with all the respective stock-in-trade outstandings and also with all debts and liabilities as per the books of account of the said partnership businesses upto 30th September 1949. The said Rahimtulla Suleman Mavani has now no concern whatsoever with the said three businesses.

Bombay, dated this 19th day of November, 1949.

TAHER & CO.
Attorneys for
HAJI HASHAM USMAN
and
Husein Haji Esmail.

6367

AUCTION SALES

BONAFIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE TOMORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 A.M. Property of B. Turner Esqr and others at Babulal Mansion Chawpatty Sea Face of complete household and office furniture, Godrej and other safes, steel almirah, typewriter, sewing machine, Andrea-radio, Elec. cabin and table fan, wall clock, dining, roll top writing and dressing table, show case chesterfield, sooja sofa cabinet modern socnda-almirah, bed, partition, gramophone, etc. (S. Tax).—T. 40213 EASTERN AUCTION CO.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF ALL STOCK IN TRADE OF A CLOTH SHOP OF NIZAMUDIN ABDULLA AS A GOING CONCERN WITH GOODWILL AND RIGHT OF TENANCY.

M/s. GANDHI & CO. will under instructions from Messrs. Rustomji & Ginwala Attorneys for the Mortgagees Messrs. M.C. Mehta and Messrs. D. H. Petit & Co. Attorneys for the Mortgagee Ebrahim Abdul Karim and on account and at risk of Ebrahim Nizamudin and others, the Mortgagors, sell by Public Auction on Monday 21st Inst. at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at 322 Ebrahim Rahimtulla Road, near Bhendy Bazaar, Bombay:—All Stock-in-Trade of cloth shop of Nizamudin Abdulla including Handloom cloth, Art silk printed and plain cloth, Jari Sarees etc. with furniture such as cupboards, show-cases, fan, wooden stands etc. as going concern with Goodwill and Right of Tenancy of the Mortgagors.

Terms: 25% cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT 1ST PARSIWADA LANE, KHETWADI.

Messrs. Gandhi & Co., will under instructions from M/s. Mahimtura & Co., Attorneys for Navalshaw alias Navroji Cursetji Patel Administrator of estate of deceased Hirabai Widow of Cursetji Bhikaji Patel, sell by Public Auction undermentioned immovable Property on Thursday 24th Inst. at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on premises.

All that piece of land together with dwelling house at Parsiwada First Lane in Khetwadi admeasuring 138 sq. yards or thereabouts bearing New No. 1975 and New Survey No. 2 7444, Cadastral Survey No. 716 of Girgaum Division and 13 D Ward No. 1695 (1) and Street No. 12.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. Mahimtura & Co. Solicitors, 66, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

The undermentioned property was described as "Jer Mansion" in the Bombay Chronicle of the 14th instant which should be read as "JER VILLA'.

SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS "JER VILLA" AT THE JUNCTION OF ALEXANDRA ROAD AND OWEN DUNN ROAD AT GAMDEVI:

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., under instructions from Mrs. Jerbai Behram Dubash, Mrs. Roshan Cowasjee Bhedwar, Mr. Behram Kaikhushroo Dubash and Mr. Homi Rustomji Wadia, having obtained Letters of Administration with the Last Will annexed of the late Bai Jerbai Bapuji Lam will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, 2nd December, 1949, at 4-30 p.m. on the premises.

Leasehold land held under a Lease for 999 years from the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay (Now the Municipality of Bombay) with the buildings standing thereon at Gamdevi, Bombay, admeasuring about 772 square yards of thereabouts, being plot No. 47 of the Gamdevi Estate.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from Messrs. Mazagonwalla & Co., Lentin Chambers, Dalal St., or from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
123, Medows St.,

AUCTION SALE of Cable, Rope, Nails, Drills, elec. equipment, etc. at D. G. I. & S. Depot, behind Reay Rd. Station on 22-11-49, at 10-30 a.m., and of Big lots of Gunny Bags at No. 2 Shed, Alexandra Dock, Bombay, on 24-11-49, at 10-30 a.m. by order of the R. C. (Disposals). For catalogues apply to: CRAWFORD & CO., 132 Apollo St.

The UNION BANK OF INDIA LTD.

ESTD. 1919.

HEAD OFFICE:—
Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay

Capital Paid-Up: Rs. 40,00,000
Reserve & other Funds: Rs. 23,00,000

Chairman.
M. S. Captain, Esq

Invest in our Three Years Cash Certificates yielding about 2 3/4 % p.a. compound interest.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS—
Cotton Exchange Building
Kalbadevi Road, Bombay
and
Rajkot (Saurashtra)

OVERSEAS BUSINESS
Special Department at the Bank's Head Office is fully equipped to handle every description of Overseas Banking Business. Inquiries are invited

LONDON AGENTS:
WESTMINSTER BANK LTD
F. E. P. NARIMAN
Manager

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

WIDENING OF GHAT SECTIONS

G. I. P. General Manager Opens New Diversion

BOMBAY, Friday.

A PLEASANT function took place this morning up the Ghats on the occasion of the opening of a diversion to traffic at Tunnel No. 10 on Thull Ghat by the G.I.P. General Manager Mr. A. C. Chatterjee in the presence of a gathering of principal railway officers, officers and staff connected with the project, the Chairman of Igatpuri Municipality and the First Class Magistrate of Igatpuri.

The entrance to the diversion was tastefully decorated with national flags and festoons, with a dais on one side which accommodated the guests and the principal railway officers present. Graphs and charts depicting the details of the work done were displayed at the end of Tunnel No. 9 which were persued with interest by the visitors.

The Chief Engineer, Mr. J. E. Jack, in a brief speech, stated that this was the first major portion of the work of removal of infringements on the Bhore and Thull Ghats, calculated to ensure safer travel and enable more comfortable coaching stock to run over these two inclines, to be brought into operation.

GOOD-OLD-DAYS

The Ghat sections, he said, were constructed 85 years ago when all the drilling and blasting necessary in cuttings and tunnels was done by very primitive methods. Pneumatic plant was still to come and high explosive was unknown. The holes were drilled by hand and out of a labour force of 42,000 men, it was on record that 10,000 were drillers.

After referring to the elimination of reversing stations and the electrification of the lines he said that in the period 1926 to 1928 Mr. F. A. Primrose who was then the Dy. Chief Engineer in charge of survey and development carried out surveys for the removal of infringements on both Ghats, whose work formed the basis of the great scheme now approaching completion, although considerable alterations were necessary to the original proposals.

THEY DID THE JOB

Continuing, Mr. Jack said that this project was one of those selected to give employment in the country immediately after the Second World War, and that he was proud that G.I.P. Engineers were responsible for the unique distinction of devising a method of widening the tunnels under traffic, on which no Engineering text-book could give any help.

After detailing the names of the Engineers, staff and contractors responsible for the work among whom he made a special mention of Messrs. N. M. Thandani and U. G. K. Rao, Engineers in charge of the work, Mr. Boosey the Blasting Foreman who brought in the first lot of drillers and adapted their efforts to cutting thin slices neatly out of tunnels instead of large chunks out of gold bearing rocks, and Messrs. Ardeshir N. Irani & Co., the contractors on this particular diversion, he requested the General Manager to open the diversion.

Mr. A. C. Chatterjee, General Manager in reply said that he felt very proud in opening this diversion which was a great achievement on the part of the Engineers.

He further said that this reminded him of Ghat sections which existed on the North Western Railway particularly the Khyber which attracted tourists from all over the world. When considering the work done on the Ghat sections here he was of the opinion that this was in no way less than the work carried out on the N. W. Railway.

FIRST IN THE WORLD

He complimented the Engineering Department particularly for carrying on the work without hindrance to traffic. He mentioned with pride that the G.I.P. Railway was the first Railway in the world where such work has been carried out under traffic conditions.

He concluded by giving an idea of the magnitude and the cost incurred in this work which is: Cost of diversion approximately Rs. 5 lakhs while the cost of widening about Rs. 3 lakhs. Quantity of rock removed by widening is 1,89,600 cu. ft. The work was started in 1946 and completed in 1948. The greatest height of embankment is 100 ft. from formation to the bottoms of blast wall founts. The total cost of work on both Bhore and Thull Ghats is Rs. 2 crores and Rs. 8 lakhs, out of which Bhore Ghat accounts for Rs. 132 lakhs and Thull Ghat Rs. 76 lakhs.

He then declared open the diversion by cutting a ribbon across the track. After playing of the national anthem 'Jana gana mana' and a salute of 5 detonations to mark the opening, the special train conveyed the guests and the officers over the diversion to Igatpuri.

"Mashal" To Suspend Publication?

It is learnt that the Communist Gujarati Paper "Mashal", will suspend publication as from tomorrow. The decision appears to have been taken by those in charge of the Paper, anticipating that the Government of Bombay would impose a ban on the publication of the journal, if it did not voluntarily suspend publishing it.

It is learnt that the Press Advisory Committee had asked "Mashal" to explain five editorials published in it, in recent weeks. Feeling that this would lead to a ban being imposed on the Paper, by the Government, "Mashal", it is learnt took the decision.

Free Dental Treatment

BOMBAY, Friday: Free dental advice and surgical treatment will be given in Madhav Baug, Laxmi Narain Temple, opposite C. P. Tank, on November 19 and 20 between 9 and 10-30 a.m. by Shastri Tryambak Ram of Jamnagar, Ayurved Marmagna. This is the twelfth operation programme of the Shastri.

WIDESPREAD RAIN ALONG E. COAST

All-India Weather

POONA, Nov. 18, (PTI): The following is the weather summary for Friday, the November 18, 1949:—Rainfall has been fairly widespread in the Madras Presidency outside the north Circars coast. There have also been local showers in the south Bombay Deccan and Mysore and a few showers in south Hyderabad.

Night temperatures have risen appreciably over the region from Madhyabharat and Gujarat to the south Bombay Deccan. They have continued appreciably below normal from the East Punjab to West Bengal and in the north Central Provinces.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 19TH:—Thunder rain will be widespread in the Madras Deccan, northern districts of south-east Madras and in south Circars and occur locally in southern districts of south-east Madras, in Malabar, Mysore and in the south Deccan. A few light showers are also likely in the north Deccan.

No appreciable change in night temperatures is expected over the peninsula. They will rise in the East Punjab and continue appreciably below normal over the rest of northern India.

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, from October 1, 1949, and departure from normal recorded at 09-00 hours I.S.T. on Nov. 18, 1949:—

Ahmedabad 86 64 0 0.3 minus 0.1, Allahabad 89 51 04.1 plus 1.5, Bangalore 76 66 0 10.4 plus 2.3, Baroda 88 63 0 0.1 minus 2.4, Bhopal 79 51 0 3.7 plus 1.3, Bhuj 85 58 0 0 minus 0.3, BOMBAY 92 74 0 1.3 minus 1.7, Calcutta 83 58 0 3.6 minus 1.6, Cochin 86 6....780 13.22 minus 5.5, Colombo 87 74 1.5 18.7 minus 5.6, Cuttack 84 62 0 10.2 plus 3.5, Dehra Dun — 46 0 0.1 minus 1.4, Delhi 79 48 0 0.1 minus 0.4, Gwalior nil, Hyderabad 81 69 T 0.8 minus 2.5, Indore 80 55 0 4.5 plus 2.9, Jaipur 84 48 0 0 minus 0.5, Lahore 82 42 0 0 minus 0.3, Lucknow 79 50 0 6.3 plus 4.9, Madras 85 74 0.9 0.1 minus 10.9, Mysore 83 67 0 10.1 plus 3.1, Nagpur 82 56 0 6.7 plus 3.9, Pachmarhi 73 44 0 4.1 plus 1.3, Patiala 81 43 0 0 —, Patna 77 55 0 3.3 plus 0.8, Peshawar 79 41 0 0 minus 0.2, Poona 87 65 0 1.6 minus 2.8, Port Blair 85 78 0 16.1 minus 2.9, Rajkot 89 63 0 0.2 minus 0.8, Simla 62 47 0 0.2 minus 1.3, Trichinopoly 87 75 0 8.3 minus 2.4, Vizagapatam 83 73 0 12.5 plus 1.3.

The Pulse Of The City

SEIZURE: One of the tenements at Koliwada, Dharavi, was the scene of a police raid, 7-30 a.m., Thursday, which led to the seizure of 15 barrels each containing 60 gallons fermented wash. The illicit liquor is valued at Rs. 2,165.. Lawrence Antone and Bodhi Antone have been arrested.

MAGIC: Rajabali Bhatanwalla, a shop keeper at Doctor Street went to the rear of his shop, leaving a wallet containing Rs. 4,000 on the counter. When he returned he found it missing. He has lodged a complaint with the police. The incident took place, Thursday.

PROCESSION: A notice of retrenchment served a couple of days back by the India United Mills No. 4 on the second shift workers stating, that they would not be required from December 1 led to a procession, through the streets of Bombay, of 600 angry workers. They were heading for the Secretariat, but were stopped by police officials near Dhobi Talao. On the advice of the police, the workers agreed to send a deputation consisting of Mr. D. I. Mahajani, the President of the Mill Mazdoor Sabha and four others to represent their grievances at the Secretariat. The deputation met Mr. Durandhar, Secretary Labour Department who promised to place the matter before the Labour Minister, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda.

RUN OUT: A bus fatally knocked down Clarine D'Souza, 75, Thursday evening, while she was crossing Hill Road, Bandra.

TRAP: Balkrishna Mukund Bapat, a man 'wanted' in a murder case was arrested by Sub-Inspector Desphande of Dadar Police, who disgused as a worker, spent the whole of Thursday night on a pavement waiting for him It may be recalled that Bapat, along with some others, was reported to have stabbed Dattatraya Chintaman Bapat, store-keeper of a cycle shop at Worli while he was returning home along Portuguese Church Road, Dadar, Tuesday last.

DUPLICATED: Thiefs used a duplicate key and entered the house of Tahirali Ali Mohammad, a shop-keeper, at Bapty Road, Thursday, and removed gold ornaments and cloth valued over Rs. 1,000.

ANOTHER THEFT: At Chinchbunder, Silk yarn costing Rs. 1,500 is alleged to have been stolen from a godown, Thursday.

BULLETS FOR HIM: A pickpocket is reported to have removed a wallet from the pocket of a passenger travelling in one of the suburban trains, Thursday morning, at Masjid station. To his amazement he didn't find money but only five live cartridges. He threw the wallet on the platform and left. Later a police constable on duty at the platform picked it up and sent it to Sub-Inspector Manglorkar

CLASH: An attempt to kidnap a 12-year-old boy led to a scuffle in Tandel Street, Dongri, late Thursday night. Four men were injured.

CROSS-COLLISION: A lorry proceeding along Harvey Road and a motor car speeding along Hughes Road dashed against each other, Friday morning. A passenger in the car was injured. The lorry driver has been arrested.

SURVEY: A party of ten aviation experts headed by Mr. T. P. Bhalla, Director-General of Civil Aviation, Mr. A. C. Gazdar, Operation Manager and Mr. S. K. Kooka, Traffic Manager of the Air India International, and some representatives of oil companies and the Meteorological Department returned to Bombay, Friday morning, after successfully concluding survey operations connected with the proposed Bombay-Aden-Nairobi air route.

HAMPERED: Bad weather in Britain is still hampering International air services. The "Maratha Princess", Air-India International's Constellation is ten hours behind schedule. The position of B.O.A.C.'s new plane 'ARGONAUT' is not known.

VISIT: Rani Maharaj Singh visited St. Columbia High School for girls, Friday, when the pupils held a mass drill in connection with the Physical Education Day.

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Kartik Vad 14, 2006.
Muslim: Mohurrum 27, 1369.
Parsi: Khardad 18, 1319.
Sunrise: 6-48 a.m. Sunset: 6-0 p.m.
Hightide 10-36, 23-42. Lowtide 04-48, 16-56.

Local Engagements

GHATKOPAR: Physical Education Day: The three-day programme will conclude with public gathering at 4-30.

AUTOMOBILE EMPLOYEES' UNION: Indian Dance by Hima Kesarcodi at Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan at 6-30.

KAMLA HIGH SCHOOL: Miss Indumati Sheth will open Anand Bazaar at School premises at Khar at 5-30.

MANDVI HIGH SCHOOL: Physical Education Day at Nowroji Hill Garden, Col. Bharucha presiding 4-45 p.m.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION LTD.: Governor will visit the Foundation at 50, Nesbit Road at 10 a.m.

INDIA CULTURE LEAGUE: Athletic Meet today and tomorrow at Z. M. Play-Ground, Parel from 2 p.m. onwards.

PREMIER HIGH SCHOOL: Physical Education Day at School premises at 5 p.m.

SPECIAL MEETING: The Governor will address at Hall of Gilder Tank School at 9 a.m.

SOCIAL WELFARE CONFERENCE: Meeting at Forbes Gujarati Hall at 5 p.m.

All-India Tour Of City Homoeopaths

BOMBAY, Friday.

The well-known Homoeopaths of Bombay, Dr. B. R. Chhugha, Dr. G. B. Patel and Dr. R. R. Thakar, along with Dr. B. S. Bhatnagar, the Secretary of the Trust of Homoeopathic General Hospital of Bombay, are leaving Bombay very shortly for an All-India tour to agitate for the Homoeopathic cause in connection with the report of the Homoeopathic Enquiry Committee of the Government of India and will be attending the forthcoming All-India Homoeopathic Medical Conference to be held at Calcutta during Christmas.

Their itinerary will include Bangalore, Mysore, Cochin, Mangalore, Travancore, Madras, Bezwada, Nagpur, Jubbulpore, Allahabad, Lucknow, Benares, Patna, Gaya and Calcutta from where they will be leading a deputation to the Hon. Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, the Health Minister of Government of India and the Hon. Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to discuss matters pertaining to the interests of Homoeopaths.

Western India Conference

BOMBAY, Friday.

The 18th session of the Western India Homoeopathic Medical Conference will be held at Navsari on November 29 and 30 under the chairmanship of Dr. B. R. Chhugha, it is announced.

The conference will consider the report of the Homoeopathic Enquiry Committee of the Government of India.

A reception committee has been formed with Dr. R. R. Thakar as Chairman.

C. I. D. Baffled By Process That Altered A Cheque

BOMBAY, Friday.

An ingenious coup by which a cheque for Rs. 35 was altered for a sum of Rs. 31,600 by a very clever chemical process is the subect matter of an investigation by the Bombay C.I.D. The alteration in the amount is said to have been done with such consummate skill and thoroughness that the Bank concerned could not detect anything wrong in it.

The villain of the plot according to the police information is one Noor Illahi, Auditor of The Religious Book Society at Anarkali, Lahore. It is said that he requested his firm to give him a cheque for Rs 35 on their Bank at Bombay so that he might be free from the complication of sending the money order. The firm obliged and on his paying Rs. 35 a cheque for the amount was handed over to him in February last.

The scene changes to Bombay. Noor Illahi on arrival at Bombay is alleged to have started a bogus firm having its office at Hornby Road described as Mackly and Company. The self same cross bearer cheque was cashed on March 7. It was not for Rs. 35, but for Rs. 31,600. The change in the amount and other manipulations were effected through a chemical process.

It is alleged that instead of the original name, the name of the bogus firm was substituted and the other alterations were in regard to the amount which from two digits was aavanced to five.

It is said that Noor Illahi was introduced to the Bank in question,—Grindlay's Bank by a city businessman Jaffarbhai Oghadbhai. With a view to inspiring confidence as to the financial status of Noor Illahi, it is said, he was described as a sound businessman having his office at Bombay. The Bank suspecting no foul play paid him the amount. The fraud came to light when the Lahore firm coming to know about the large sums drawn in its favour lodged a complaint. The Bombay C.I.D. who are in charge of the investigation have arrested Jaffarbhai Oghadbhai for alleged aiding and abeting of the offence. He was today produced before a Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Court and ordered to be remanded into police custody pending investigation.

Noor Illahi is absconding.

CULTURAL FESTIVAL IN CITY

Mrs. Munshi Explains Objects And Highlights

BOMBAY, Friday.

A press conference was called by Mrs. Lilavati Munshi at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan today to explain the objects and highlights of the Cultural Festival which is scheduled to take place between Dec. 23, 1949 and Jan. 1, 1950.

The festival will be divided into three categories: An Art Exhibition, which will be organised by the Fine Arts Society, the U.N.E.S.C.O. Conference of Letters, and a daily evening programme to suit every taste and language in the City.

In the evening diary are included such epic dramatic productions as "Kula Vadhu", a popular Marathi drama produced by Natya Niketan; "Hamlet" in Gujarati produced by that well-known dramatist of Ahmedabad, Shri Jaswant Thakkar; "Java Somnath", based on a novel by Mr. K. M. Munshi, to be produced by Goverdhan Panchal, assisted by Raghavan Nair and Priya Gopal Sinna.

The U.N.E.S.C.O. Conference of Letters will be presided over by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.

KEROSENE QUOTA TO BE INCREASED

BOMBAY, Friday.

The present quantum of rationed kerosene in Bombay will be increased from next month, it was authoritatively learnt here today, says the U.P.I.

The position of kerosene in Bombay appears to be quite satisfactory now which has made it possible for the Government to decide in favour of increasing the quantity for the kerosene consumers from the coming month. No final decision about the exact extra quantity to be allotted seems to have yet been taken.

The consumption of kerosene in Bombay is estimated to be 10 lakh gallons per month.

The provincial Government it is further learnt, is also considering the question of reducing the prices of charcoal in Bombay, in view of the reported improvement in the charcoal position in the province and regularity of its imports.

LIGHT SHOWERS IN CITY LIKELY

BOMBAY, Friday.

Moisture bearing winds from the Bay of Bengal have extended into Bombay Province and caused local light showers in the Bombay-Deccan. Between 8-30 a.m. and 5-30 p.m. today Bijapur recorded 1/2" and Miraj 1/4" of rainfall.

Cloudy weather with possibility of light rain and drizzle is expected in Bombay City and suburbs on Saturday. Minimum temperature at Colaba on November 18 was 69 degrees —2 degrees above normal. Further slight rise of night temperature in Bombay is likely.

ORDER

More Officers Appointed

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Government of Bombay have appointed the Drugs Controller for the Province of Bombay, for the purposes of clause 9 of the Bombay Drugs Control Order, 1949. All the Drugs Inspectors appointed under Section 21 of the Drugs Act, 1940, and all the Civil Surgeons within their respective jurisdictions are also appointed for the purpose of the said clause 9.

Clause 9 gives to the officers appointed by the Government powers of inspection, search, seizure, etc., in order to secure compliance with the Order.

CITY LITERACY DRIVE

Education Committee Programme

In line with the Scheme of Social Education recently framed by the Government of India, the Bombay Government, appreciating the vital importance of Social Education, has renamed the Bombay City Adult Education Committee as the Bombay City Social Education Committee and has vested it with amplified scope to cover the different items of Social Education. The basic idea is to impart instruction in personal and public health, to create a sense of civic duty and co-operation and to instil cultural and artistic values in the more backward elements of the City's population. Naturally this entails the instruction of the masses in the principles of social welfare and hygiene, sanitation, prevention and cure of diseases, simple handicrafts, etc. The citizen has also to be made conscious of his rights and obligations towards his fell-citizens and towards the State and Society at large. The task of educating 10 lakhs of illiterates in the basic principles of social education is an uphill one. The Committee's resources are slender and the average annual expenditure is estimated to be Rs. 5 lakhs. The Government contributes 50 p. c. of the expenditure but the Committee has to meet the deficit and naturally depends on the more fortunate citizens of Bombay to assist in this vital cause.

With this end in view the Committee will be celebrating from 29th November to 5th December 1949, its FIRST SOCIAL EDUATION WEEK which takes the place of the annual Literacy Week which the Committee has been celebrating for 8 years now. The immediate object is to focus public attention on the momentous problems attacking to social education.

TODAY'S RADIO

SATURDAY, Nov 19.

BOMBAY—A

244 m. (1,231 kc/s) and 31 41 m. (9,550 kc/c)

7-30 a.m. Dilip Kumar (G. Bhajan) 7-35 Sharir Shiksha 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram 7-45 Haripada Chaudhari (Flute) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Mumtaz Ali Faruqi (Ghazal) Geet) 8-45 News (G).

244 m (1,231 kc/s) and 31.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)

12-45 p.m. Sarang Rang 12-50 Dilip Kumar (G. Geet) 1-0 News (G) 1-10 As in Bombay—B 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Listeners' Post Bag: by Uma Anand.

244 m. (1,234 kc/s), 31. m. from 5-0 to 7-45 p.m., 41:44 m from 8-0 to 11-0 p.m.

5-0 p.m. Manikrao Thakurdas (Vocal) 5-15 Haripada Chaudhari (Flute) 5-30 As in Bombay—B 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 N. M. Daggar (Vocal) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 Pandurang G. Lad (Vocal) 7-30 Mumtaz Ali Faruqi (Ghazal) 7-45 Kamgar Sabha 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Bombay—B 9-0 News (H) 9-30 As in Bombay—B

BOMBAY—B

353 m. (850 kc/s) and 41.44 m.

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay—A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 N. M. Daggar (Vocal) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Pandurang C. Lad (Vocal)

353 m. (850 kc/s) from 12-45 to 2-30 p.m. and 31.41 m.

12-45 p.m. As in Bombay—A 12-50 News (M) 1-0 Pramila Bai (Bhavgeet) 1-10 Geet Kalika 1-50 Composite programme (M).

353 m. (850 kc/s), 41.44 m. from 5-0 to 7-15 p.m., 61.98 m. from 7-30 to 11-0 p.m.

5-0 p.m. As in Bombay—A 5-30 Bahuroopi 6-0 Pramila Bai (Bhavgeet) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 As in Bombay—A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Pramila Bai (Bhavgeet) 8-30 Replies to listeners' letters (M) 8-40 Musical Interlude 8-45 "Kokanchi Ranee" Roopak by Shri V. Vakeel 9-0 Manikrao Thakurdas (Vocal) 9-15 Dilip Kumar (Gujarati Geets) 9-30 Recorded music 9-45 Review of current film 9-55 Musical Interlude 10-0 Haripada Chaudhari (Flute) 10-15 Nasir Moinuddin Daggar (Vocal).

BARODA

250 m. (1,200 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Air Trio (Rag Gunakali) 7-40 Vyayam Shikshan 7-45 N. K. G. Khan (Lalit) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Gajendra Bhati (Bhajan Geet) 8-30 Geet Madhuri 8-45 News (G) 5-30 p.m. Mishra Sangeet 6-0 News (E) 6-10 Gajananrao Ambade (Jaltarang) 6-20 As in Ahmedabad 6-30 Gramjano Mate 7-0 Songs from Screen 7-15 Gajanarao Ambade (Jaltarang) 7-30 Gajendra Bhatt (Geet) 8-0 Badi Ghulam Ali Khan (Thumri) 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Nanhi Khan Ghulam Khan (Kedara) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 As in Ahmedabad.

AHMEDABAD

326.1 m. (920 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. As in Baroda 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Asha 8-30 Vasundhara Desai 8-45 News (G) 5-30 p.m. As in Baroda 6-0 News (E) 6-10 As in Baroda 6-20 Vasundhara Desai (Premaj jyoti) 6-30 Majoor Bhajo Mati 7-0 Gara Ang Ni Thumpi 7-15 As in Baroda 7-30 Filmi Geeto 7-45 Shahnai by Gangadhar Sani 8-0 Rang Bhoomi Nan Geeto 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Baroda 9-0 News (E) 9-15 "Tara" Play by Jayanti Dalal 9-45 Shehrashmi Rachti Getto.

THE
EASTERN FEDERAL UNION INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

PATRONS
H.H. THE [illegible] OF BOPAL H. H. THE AGA KHAN
CHAIRMAN:
ABDUR RAHMAN SIDDIQI Esq. M A LL B [illegible]

LIFE FIRE MARINE ACCIDENT & GENERAL

PRINCIPAL PLACES OF BUSINESS IN PAKISTAN
WESTERN AREA: LLOYDS BANK BLDG., KARACHI.
CENTRAL AREA: THE MALL, LAHORE.
EASTERN AREA: K. C. DEY ROAD CHITTAGONG.

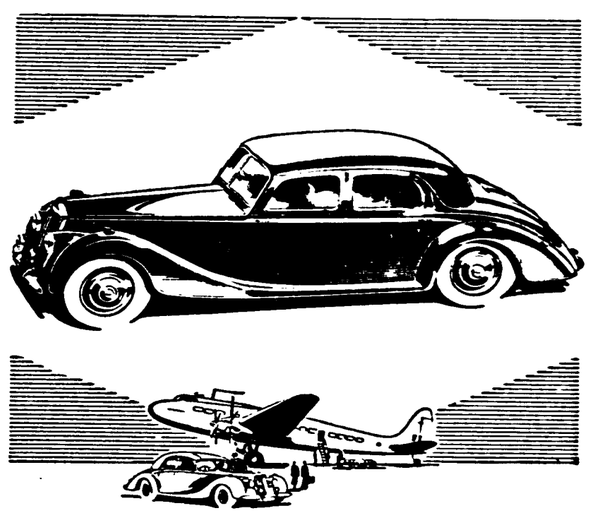
PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN INDIA.
STANDARD BUILDINGS,
34, DALHOUSIE SQUARE, SOUTH, CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES AT
AHMEDABAD . BOMBAY . KANPUR . COLOMBO
PESHAWAR . HYDERABAD (DECCAN) . LAHORE
LONDON . MADRAS. HYDERABAD (SIND)
RAWALPINDI . SIALKOT . QUETTA
AND DACCA

LET US SOLVE YOUR INSURANCE PROBLEMS

REGISTERED OFFICE: K. C. DEY ROAD, CHITTAGONG.

Bombay Office:
Rahimtoola House. Homji Street. Fort. Bombay



THERE'S '3-CAR-VALUE' IN A RILEY

sports car performance, saloon comfort, with the lines of a specialist-built body.

Magnificently engined with a performance of 75-80 m.p.h. Luxuriously appointed, seating 5 in comfort. Torsionic front suspension gives easy steering and superb road holding at all speeds. Hydro-mechanical brakes for fast safe driving. Two models, 1½ and 2½ litres. Beautifully bodied with air-flow lines to add to speed, Riley

Riley

DISTRIBUTORS:
GARWARE MOTORS LTD.
SANDHURST BRIDGE BOMBAY 7

Telegrams: ECONOMY

NATH BANK LIMITED

Head office: 135, Canning Street CALCUTTA

BRANCHES IN IMPORTANT TRADE CENTRES ALL OVER INDIAN DOMINION AND EASTERN PAKISTAN

SAVINGS BANK, CASH-CERTIFICATE AND PROVIDENT FUND ACCOUNTS ARE OUR SPECIAL FEATURES

Please apply for rules of business to the nearest Branch

Regd. office:
27/30, Strand Road
CALCUTTA

Sri K. N. DALAL,
Chairman

Help The Cyclone-Hit People Of Andhra

CONGRESS EXECUTIVE'S APPEAL

NEW DELHI, Nov. 18 (U P I).

THE Congress Working Committee today issued a country-wide appeal for the fund for giving relief to the cyclone-hit sufferers in Andhra Desha.

The appeal says:—"The Congress Working Committee is greatly concerned to learn about the havoc caused by the cyclone on the 27th and succeeding days of October 1949 in Andhra Desh. In addition to the cyclonic wind blowing at a speed of 85 miles per hour there was also a tidal wave, which rose to 20 feet height at places and breaking at ten feet height, inundated the coastal area a hundred miles long extending to a distance of six miles inside.

"There was over and above this a downpour of 20 inches rain in one night. Hill streams were flooded and burst tanks and canals and caused complete inundation of vast areas covered by the paddy crop. This triple havoc resulted in destroying mango topes, plantain, orange and cocoanut gardens and garden crops. The paddy crop submerged by the tidal wave was totally destroyed while in the remaining areas it was badly damaged.

LOSS ESTIMATES

"According to official estimates 780 people died, 2,63,150 houses were destroyed, 30,120 cattle were washed away, and crop on 4,68,000 acres of land was completely lost. In addition to this damage, thousands of cocoanut trees, that have survived, have their tops twisted so that no crop can be got from them at least for three to five years to come. Actual damage is certainly more and cannot be correctly estimated owing to lack of communications. The loss of life and property is immense.

"In spite of the relief work undertaken by the Government of Madras it will not be possible to give full aid to the sufferers except through an organised unofficial relief fund. H. E. the Governor of Madras will be shortly inaugurating a relief fund pooling all non-official contributions. The Working Committee appeals to charitable institutions, social service organosations and individuals to send their contributions and collections to His Excellency the Governor of Madras or to General Secretary, A.I.C.C., Jantar Mantar Road, New Delhi, who will forward the same to the proper quarters."

Urgent Need Of Relief To Sufferers

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MADRAS, (By Mail).

THE widespread havoc wrought by the outbreak of what is regarded as an unprecedented cyclone in the Circars districts of the Madras province, has as it were overshadowed everything else for the last ten days or a fortnight.

Three important rice producing and rice surplus districts in the province, namely, Krishna. East Godavary and West Godavary, and to a certain extent the Guntur and Visakhapattanam districts, had been the worst-affected areas on account of the cyclone havoc. Heavy rain for two or three days was accompanied by a tidal wave from the Bay of Bengal and high winds leading to the destruction of a rice crop just ready for the harvest, killed a large number of cattle and a considerable number of human beings, destroyed the house and huts of large number of poor people and brought about other kinds of loss usually caused by such a severe outburst of nature's wrath.

First reports of the widespread nature of the damage were confirmed by all the subsequent reports received from the affected areas, and by the reports made by the local officials and Members of the Revenue Board, who were specially deputed by the Government to apprise them of the situation.

In view of the extensiveness of the damage caused and the loss that occurred, relief measures on a very large and commensurate scale are called for, both to afford immediate and temporary relief to the sufferers in the shade of food and raiment, but also to undertake the long-term rehabilitation of the people and enable them to make good the loss they had sustained. The Governor of Madras has donated a sum of Rs. 500 to the Provincial Welfare Fund for relief work and a representative public meeting is to be convened by the Sheriff of Madras this week to organise relief work on the scale required and to make appeal for funds for the purpose.

DAMAGE UNDER-ESTIMATED

At first Government circles including the Madras Premier were inclined to minimise the extent and nature of the havoc wrought, but reports of the Members of the Revenue Board who had toured the areas reveal that there was no exaggeration in the accounts of the damage published in the Madras press continuously during the last one fortnight. The members are reported to have formulated certain specific recommendations to the Government regarding the immediate and long range programme of rehabilitation. Their recommendations include the undertaking of drainage measures in the Circars districts and the training and bunding some wild mountain streams in that area which overflow and innundate every year a large acreage of fertile rice growing lands. One of the Commissioners of the Revenue Board gave an idea of the extent of the damage by describing it as "tremendous", and expressed the opinion that it would take some time before the Circars could recover from the loss. He stated that what had appeared in the press so far was not an exaggeration but a fact. According to him, the tidal which was the cause of major portion of the damage to the crops in the coastal belt of the Circars districts, was about ten feet high in the sea front. A swirling volume of water, four or five feet deep, reached places even four or five miles away from the coast scorching as it were in its progress the standing crop, fruit gardens and other vegetation.

The stricken areas in the northern districts of Madras stand in need of relief on an extensive scale, and it is expected that the generous-minded public throughout the country will rush to the help of the sufferer in the same way as they helped the people of Bihar when that province was stricken by a big earthquake in January 1934.

MR. PATIL'S VISIT

Mr. R. K. Patil, Food Commissioner to the Government of India, who was on a visit to Madras last week-end, had discussions with the Madras Government officials, business and commercial interests and others regarding methods and means for stepping up food production in the province. In the course of an address at the Andhra Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Patil made an interesting suggestion regarding the manner in which the business community could contribute to food production. He stated that some of them, who have surplus capital on hand, could invest it in schemes of food production "and take the burden off the shoulders of the Government." He was not one of those who felt that we have not reached a stage when we could claim that a Government sponsored scheme could be as economic as that sponsored by private persons. Referring as an example to the case of ploughing waste lands with tractors, he said that such a scheme must be on a self-sufficiency basis, which meant that the cost of tractors including depreciation would have to be recovered from the cultivators. It could therefore be best taken up by private parties. He felt that it was not possible for the Government machinery to introduce that efficiency that it was possible to enforce in the case of a private farmer. Without going into the general question of nationalisation, Mr. Patil felt that there should be provision for merchants and businessmen to invest in food schemes and get a satisfactory return, and he urged them to take up land reclamation schemes of this type, though it might seem a novel type of investment for them. When his attention was drawn to the unhelpful attitude of the Madras Government to a proposals like that, Mr. Patil replied that, if they were agreeable to his suggestion, he would see that the position is set right in that regard so far as the Government were concerned.

FIRE PROTECTION
FIRE FIGHTING APPLIANCES
APPROVED BY FIRE OFFICE COMMITTEE
PUBLIC BUILDINGS, INSTITUTIONS HOSPITALS, THEATRES, CINEMAS, COLLEGES FACTORIES, ETC.
PROPER AND ADEQUATE FIRE PROTECTION INSTALLATION ADDS TO THE SAFETY AND SECURITY OF LIFE AND PROPERTY, SAVES FIRE LOSS AND SAVES 7½% TO 60% OF YOUR FIRE INSURANCE PREMIUMS FOR REBATES ALLOWED.
INSTALL TODAY.
FIRE PROTECTION ENGINEERS
KOOVERJI DEVSHI & CO., LTD.
LOHAR STREET, BOMBAY, 2 ...

T. B. WORKERS' CONFERENCE

W. H. O. President To Attend

BOMBAY, Friday

All arrangements are now complete for the forthcoming All-India VIIth Tuberculosis Workers' Conference to be held from November 23 to 26. It will be inaugurated on November 23, in the hall of the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan by The Hon'ble Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, India's Health Minister, and President of the All-India Tuberculosis Association.

Over 100 delegates are expected from all parts of the country, from Shillong to Ceylon, including Hyderabad, Kutch, Jamshedpur, Vellore, Indore, Calcutta, Amritsar, Nagpur, Cuttack, Madras and many other places. The President of the World Health Organisation at Geneva is also expected to attend This will be a most momentous session in the history of the War against Tuberculosis.

An elaborate inaugural programme has been fixed for the 23rd November. It will commence at 11 a.m. with a Welcome by The Hon. Mr. B.G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, who is also the President of the Bombay Tuberculosis Association. He will be followed by an address by Dr. K. C. K. E. Raja Chairman of the Tuberculosis of India, then will come the inaugural address by the Hon'ble Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, followed by speeches from The Hon'ble Dr. M.D.D. Gilder, Minister of Health, Government of Bombay and Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, Vice-President of the Bombay Tuberculosis Association.

TALK ON ANTI-T.B. BODIES

After lunch interval, during which Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas will be the host, and the Hon. Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, the chief guest, and will be attended by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, and Rani Maharaj Singh, the Conference will meet again and commence with its work with a talk on Anti-Tuberculosis Organizations for India by Dr. P. V. Benjamin, Technical Adviser to the Government of India, and Dr. B. K. Sikand Medical Superintendent, New Delhi Tuberculosis Clinic. After discussion the delegates will be entertained to a tea party by the Premier in the Dita Mandir on the third floor of the Bhavan.

At 6 in the evening there will be a public lecture on Tuberculosis Problems in India by India's well-known physician and surgeon, Dr. A. C. Ukil.

On the second day, the Conference will shift its venue to the G.S. Medical College Hall, at King Edward Road, Parel, Bombay, where papers will be read and discussed for two days following on various technical aspects of the disease which the Conference is planning to control. Many leaders of thought will part in this discussion. There will be renowned doctors from all over the country, including Dr. Bhasker Patel of Bombay, Dr. K. Vasudeva Rao of Madras, Dr. K. L. Wig of Amritsar, Dr. Barkat Narain of New Delhi. In all there will be over 20 papers. After lunch, on the second day the delegates will be taken to the Array Milk colony since cleanliness and purity of the milk has so much to do with disease.

U. S. Editor For India

BOMBAY, Friday: Col Robert R. McCormic, Editor and Publisher of The Chicago Tribune and one of the directors of The New York Daily News, is expected to visit India in January next year.

The purpose of his visit is to collect material for a series of articles for American readers with a view to fostering a closer understanding between the Indian and the American peoples.

It is learnt that Mr. McCormic will also visit Pakistan, Ceylon and Burma.

New Bombay Sheriff

BOMBAY, Friday: Mr. Fazal Ibrahim Rahitoolah has been appointed Sheriff of Bombay for the ensuing year, in place of the present incumbent, Mr. Joachim Alva.

The new Sheriff will take charge of his office with effect from December 20.

INDIA'S EXPORTS DOUBLED

Good Effects Of Devaluation

BOMBAY, Friday.

The devaluation of the Indian rupee has boosted up her export trade especially in piece goods and other miscellaneous articles, observed Sir C. B. Mehta, addressing the Commerce Graduates Association of Bombay this evening.

Commending India's decision to devalue her currency as a wise and correct step, the speaker observed that had not India done so, she would have been in the same boat as Pakistan.

Sir C. B. Mehta shared the view of many economists that Pakistan's decision not to devalue was "an economic blunder". Pakistan was influenced in this decision only by the existing trade conditions in that country and not by long-range trade possibilities.

The devaluation of the Indian rupee, he added, has brought about a change for the better in her economy. India's export of piece goods before devaluation was 20 million yards a month, and after devaluation it has risen to 40 million, he stated. Even countries like Britain and Canada, with their own flourishing textile industry, were demanding India's cotton textiles, Sir C. B. Mehta said.

The speaker said that India has a bright economic future provided Government took steps to see that prices and wage levels were not allowed to rise further.

Mr. Morarji Vaidya presided over the meeting.

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION

Review Of Work Done During 1948

The 40th Annual General Meeting of the Ramakrishna Mission was held at the Belur Math premises on November 6, 1949. The following is a brief report of the work done by the Mission during the year 1948.

RELIEF WORK: The Riot Relief started in October, 1946 in Noakhali and Tippera districts was closed in December, 1948. A sum of Rs. 54,876-3-6 was spent during the year. The total receipts since October 1946 were Rs. 3,32,108-15-11 and the total expenditure Rs. 2,35,402-6-4, leaving a balance of Rs. 96,706-9-7.

At the request of the West Bengal Government the Mission conducted relief work from two centres viz Belur and Rahara, for East Bengal refugees from the 17th May, 1948 to the 16th March, 1949. A sum of Rs. 8,59,285-4-9 was distributed among the refugees, the maximum number of weekly recipients being 10,386. Besides 12,895 Saris and Dhotis, 12,328 garments and 6,044 blankets were given to 30,219 persons. 4,200 mds. 15 srs. of rice and Atta, 979 mds. 23 srs. Dal and 265 lbs. of milk and 25 lbs. of barley were also distributed.

MEDICAL WORK: The Mission conducted 5 general and 1 maternity Hospitals with a total of 515 beds which treated in all 11,321 cases. Altogether 16,46,979 patients were treated during the year by the 49 outdoor Dispensaries including the T.B. Clinic at Delhi which treated 12,203 patients.

EDUCATIONAL WORK: Work under this head included two colleges, 14 High Schools including 2 residential Schools and 7 Orphanages with a total of 4,948 boys and 1,941 girls; 68 Primary Schools with 5,400 boys and 3,668 girls; 13 Night Schools with 518 students; 2 Industrial Schools with 180 students. The Mission had 43 Students' Homes, which accommodated 2,414 students.

WORK FOR WOMEN: The Mission conducted under this head the Women's Department of the Banares Home of Service, the Maternity Hospital with its training section in Calcutta, the Domiciliary Maternity Clinic at Jalpaiguri, the Invalid Women's Home at Banares, the Sarada Vidyalaya at Madras, the Sister Nivedita Girls' School at Calcutta, etc.

West Zone Premiers To Meet

RAJKOT, Nov. 17, (PTI) Mr. U.N. Dhebar, Chief Minister of Saurashtra, is leaving on the night of November 19 for Delhi to attend the Conference of Prime Ministers of West Zone (Bombay and Saurashtra) scheduled to be held in New Delhi on November 21.

Loans To Forest Labourers' Societies

GUARANTEE TO FINANCING BODIES

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Government of Bombay has authorised the Joint Registrar for Industrial Co-operatives and Village Industries to sanction a guarantee up to 40 per cent. of the total loans sanctioned to the Forest Labourers' Societies, by the Central Financing agencies including the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank, up to a maximum limit of Rs. 10 lakhs for the year ending September 30, 1950. One of the conditions in sanctioning the guarantee is that the loan advanced is for the purpose of working of the coupes and not for payment of Government dues.

In places where there are no Forest Labourers' Societies, guarantee will be sanctioned to loans advanced by these agencies to other societies which undertake the working of forest coupes and which are affiliated to, supervised and sponsored by the District Industrial Co-operative Associations and the Provincial Industrial Co-operative Association and also to those Societies which are sponsored and supervised by the Dangs Sewa Mandal in the Dangs District, the Vedchhi Swaraj Ashram and the Sanchalakhs of Sarvodaya Schemes.

Bihar Security Ordinance Challenged

PATNA, Nov. 18 (PTI)—The validity of the Bihar Maintenance of Public Order Ordinance No. 4 of 1949, as amended by Ordinance No. 5 of 1949, has been challenged by a number of detenus in the course of 21 applications fixed during the last two days in the Patna High Court.

The applications contended that the Bihar Maintenance of Public Order Ordinance as amended by the new Ordinance provided for arbitrary detention and not for preventive detention for the maintenance of public order, and was therefore, ultra vires of the ordinance-making power of the Governor.

Among the applications admitted is one from Mr. Chandra Sekhar, leader of the Bihar Communist Party and a son of Mr. Ramcharitar, Singh, Bihar Irrigation Minister.

The Bitter Story Of Sugar

THE wartime control over sugar was lifted early in December 1947 and the Indian Sugar Syndicate in consultation with the Government of U.P. decided to release stocks at Rs. 35/7/- per maund. The price was about 69 p.c. higher than the controlled price which was Rs. 20/14/- per maund. The Government of India had to intervene when with the lifting of control the Indian Sugar Syndicate announced their intention of releasing the entire old stock at the temporary price of Rs. 35/- per maund.

The entire stock was frozen and taken over at the controlled rates. The Government of India, however, did not announce any reduction in prices and the factories were allowed to sell sugar on behalf of the Government at the same price. The extra Rs. 14/- and odd was to be taken over by the Government. Soon after as a result of the negotiations carried on by the Premier of U.P. it was decided that Rs. 5/- per maund would be given to the Syndicate for distribution amongst its members to make good certain losses that the Sugar Factories had suffered during the control.

This was disclosed on the 31st March 1948 and Premier Pant explained further that the balance would be retained by the Government as a profit resulting out of decontrol. The sum was earmarked for expenditure on the improvement of Sugar Industry and Sugar cane cultivation.

GENTLEMAN'S UNDERTAKING

The price remained a subject of controversy and in December 1948 the Government of India announced their decision recommending Rs. 25/8/- as ex-factory price for D-24 grade sugar. The Indian Sugar Syndicate then gave an undertaking to the Government that this ex-factory price and based on it, a retail price of As 12 to As. 13 per seer would be made effective throughout the country during the year 1949. Virtually, the Indian Sugar Syndicate had taken the responsibility and the Government of India, as it seems now, have been depending on them for the supply of sugar at a fair price to the consumers.

There was however, a sudden and sharp increase in the price of sugar from July 1949 and the price of Sugar in almost all the markets shot up to about Rs. 2/- a seer.

CAUSES OF SPURT

According to the Government of India, various causes have contributed to the present rise in prices. About the middle of June it became known that the industry was of the view that sugar should be exported in large quantities to Pakistan. The syndicate also published the fact that a large part of the production had already been released for the market. There has also been increased consumption of sugar owing to extension of sugar habit during the years of control and rationing and the fall in sugar price from Rs. 35-7-0 to Rs. 28-8-0.

Despite that, according to the statement, the supply position was by no means so acute as to justify the present abnormal rise in price. The present position is largely due to speculation. There has been a feeling among the merchants and the factories of a possible shortage in the months of this year. Admittedly most factories took premia on their ex factory sales. The Sugar Syndicate has not been able to function in a manner consistent with public interest.

In course of a press statement a spokesman of the U.P. Government said, "The Government of U.P. had pressed hard the Sugar Syndicate to see that they did not deliberately keep the stocks with them. The Government had the suspicion that owing to the falling prices of sugar, it was perhaps considered a useful tactics for the sugar producers to keep back a good quantity of their sugar till the next season and thus to link it up with the sugar of the next season. On finding that in spite of the transport arrangements some of the sugar mills were not moving their sugar, the U.P. Government wrote to the Sugar Syndicate sternly that they must not do so and see to the proper movement of sugar .. .. Then in August something happened which is yet to be ascertained. Sugar stocks moved so fastly that we were all surprised at it. The movement was too swift for us to believe that the consumer would have eaten so much of sugar or that suddenly there could have been so much demand for this commodity".

FROZEN

The U.P. Government as a result, had frozen the stocks at the disposal of the factories on August 26. "On August 27 the very next day after freezing we informed the Government of India on Telephone about it and subsequently more than once we asked them to let us know what arrangements they would like us to make for allotting sugar to other provinces. We told the Government of India clearly that we were prepared to send any amount of sugar to any part of the country if they could only let us know. We were waiting for instruction which did not actually come to us."

The spokesman further said in course of the statement: "When the market was steadily settling down and sugar was selling at Rs. 0/13/6 a seer there came the freezing order of the Government of India dated Sept. 2, 1949 which upset the entire arrangements made by the Government of

IF THE FREEZING ORDERS WERE ISSUED SIDE BY SIDE WITH THE ALLOTMENT ORDERS ALSO THE PRICE OF SUGAR COULD NOT HAVE SOARED SO HIGH".

DISAVOWS RESPONSIBILITY

Shri Desraj Narang disavowing all responsibility for the spurt in sugar prices explained the rise in sugar prices thus:

(1) Speculation about the next year's sugar prices due to the G.M.F. drive, which has already caused a cut of 10 p.c. in the area under sugar cane cultivation,

(2) Exhaustion of the Syndicate's reserves to control markets effectively, and (3) Merchants purchasing large quantities of sugar for speculative purposes.

Criticising the Government of India, Shri Narang said at a Press Conference in Lucknow that the Government had ignored the Sugar Syndicate pri-

or to the imposition of control. The Government had not taken them into confidence nor did they seek the Syndicate's advice and co-operation to bring down the prices. According to Shri Narang, the sugar merchants were mainly responsible for the crisis. Actually 96,000 tons of sugar were sold in July below the Syndicate prices.

NOT ARTIFICIAL

According to Lala Karam Chand Thapar—"This high price is not artificial nor is the scarcity a made up thing. It is purely due to the operation of the law of supply and demand that the prices have gone up, consequently upon the depletion of stocks on the one hand and a rise in the demand on the other. Such a position could have been averted if the Government had created conditions for a higher production of sugar as suggested by the Syndicate. The industry possibly could not arrest the rise in the sugar prices. They had visualised such a situation and warned the Government. IT IS, THEREFORE, THE GOVERNMENT WHICH SHOULD BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR WHAT HAS HAPPENED NOW".

IS THE SCARCITY REAL?

The U.P. Government press note dated September 1 says: "It is estimated that there is still 1.3 lakh tons of sugar available in U.P. factories. This is about an eighth of the annual sugar consumption of the country. With the quantities of sugar which is available with Bihar factories and with dealers and other stockists all over the country, it is expected that supplies should suffice for all normal demands until the new season's sugar starts arriving."

Lala Karam Chand Thapar himself, in a statement to the press, pleading for decontrol of sugar pointed out that there was sufficient quantity of sugar at the command of the Government to meet the normal requirements of the people till the arrival of new sugar in the middle of December. According to him the quantity of sugar that was available in the country after the freezing of stocks by the Government amounted to about 300,000 tons was sufficient for three months that is mid December.

IMPORT OF SUGAR

There was an insistent demand for lifting the ban, on the import of sugar. According to P.T.I. reports the landed cost in Bombay of Sugar from soft currency areas is Rs. 17/8/- per maund and its price in the dollar area is only Rs. 11 8/- per maund. To fight speculation, even a prominent representative of Sugar Industry, Shri Narang, suggested imports of some sugar. Had the Government imported sugar and offered them at lower prices, the price would have come down. The Government, however, did not take any such step as orders placed then were not likely to be carried out before the next season. Moreover, there was the consideration of exchange difficulties.

PROSPECTS NEXT YEAR

The Government expect sufficient quantity of sugar in the next season. In the meantime statements have been issued by responsible officials that 10 p.c. of the area under sugar cane has been divested to food production. On the other hand, the Government has fixed the next year's sugar price statutorily at a level lower than the last year. The industrialists have already lodged a complaint and have threatened that it will have very adverse effect on the production of sugar because the profit margin allowed is already meagre.

PROFIT MARGIN

While no authoritative statement is yet available as to the profits made by the Sugar industry this year, according to the figures given by the Indian Finance (Investors Supplement—Oct. 20) the net profit made by 13 Sugar Mills during the period from 1st January to 31st July 1949 (when the prices did not begin to rise) is of the order of Rs. 1 8 crores, while for the corresponding period in 1948 it was only 0 46 crores. Even on the industrialists account, 3 p.c. was the profit margin after the fixation of prices last year.

Though the price has been statutorily lowered by about a rupee per maund of sugar, to mixmise production in the coming season the Government of India have decided to give as an inducement to the factories a revenue concession in the shape of a lower rate of duty equivalent to about 0/9/0 per maund. This amount will be refundable to factories where output of sugar would exceed the production figures of 1948-49 by 5 p.c. Further, during the following year the Government of India has assured priority of materials such as iron, coal, steel, cement, etc., and facilities in the maintenance or extension of plants of factories in accordance with the percentage of their excess production over the last session's figure (AICC Economic Review)

Panama
20
CIGARETTES
PANAMA
The Favourite HAS COME BACK!
For cool, refreshing, pleasant smoke, have back your Panama, the luxury cigarettes blended with selected Virginia tobaccos.
Sold In Pouches of 20's
Special cartons of 200's ideal for chain smokers, travellers and picnickers.
Available everywhere

SENSATIONAL CRICKET IN BOMBAY-BARODA TIE

Thirteen Wkts. Fall In A Day For 195 Runs

BARODA, November 18 (PTI): The first day's play in the Bombay-Baroda four-day Ranji Trophy cricket match provided sensational cricket thirteen wickets in all falling while 195 runs were scored.

Bombay weakened by the absence of several of their stalwarts, shaped poorly against good length attack by the Baroda bowlers, none of their batsmen being at ease against the swing bowling of the Hazare brothers, Vijay and Vivek. While Vijay varied the pace and swing effectively Vivek kept a perfect length throughout. Both bowlers employed an attacking field and against keen fielding run-getting was painfully slow.

Mantri, the Bombay captain, was scund and sedate but had to play defensive cricket throughout in view of the rot that had set in at the other end. The teen aged school student Manjrekar, alone gave his captain some support scoring 24 valuable runs while the total advanced from 49 to 87. Manjrekar, in spite of a life when his total was 23, shaped in confident fashion and used his feet nicely.

Mantri's exit to a spectacular, low catch by Vijay Hazare off Amir Elahi at 89 took away the hopes entertained by Bombay supporters of a respectable total. The tail enders added a few quick runs and Bombay were all out for 114 runs, 80 minutes after lunch.

Baroda also had a disastrous start losing three wickets, including that of Vijay Hazare, with only 30 on board but Datta Gaekwad and Gul Mahomed stemmed the rot, the former being particularly impressive in driving Gaekwad completed a chanceless half century before the close when Baroda had 7 wickets in hand while being only 33 runs behind Bombay's total of 114.

Bombay made a distastrous start, losing Parasram and Manohar Patil with only 16 on board.

Parasram was inclined to flash the bat at away-going deliveries and when the total was four nearly edged Gul Mahomed to the Yuvraja of Baroda at fine leg. He was nearly out 4 runs later when he snicked Vijay Hazare behind the wicket, Powar failing to effect an easy one-handed catch.

Parasram however did not enjoy his escape long. He was clean bowled when the total was 13, Vivek Hazare, who had replaced Gul Mahomed, taking his off-stump.

Manohar Patil joined his captain only to return to the pavilion 10 minutes later. He was completely beaten by Vijay Hazare at 16 when playing a defensive stroke, the ball swinging in beautifully to dislodge his bails. He scored one.

Bombay's batting suffered a sensational collapse, 4 more wickets falling with only 49 on board, Vijay Hazare claiming 3 of them in a deadly spell of two overs without conceding a single run, when the total was 20.

Hazare was making the ball lift bail—high from good length. He first claimed the wicket of the test player Polly Umrigar, knocking down his middle stump.

With the first ball of his next over he beat Dalvi with a ball which swung in from leg to hit the off stump, and completed the tally with the fifth ball of the same over. He claimed the wicket of the next man in, Ramchand, the batsman played back to a good length delivery that rising sharply deceived him and broke his wicket.

Mohiuddin with two streaky fours through the slips off Vijay Hazare sent up 30 of the innings after play was in progress for 75 minutes. At the other end Mantri steered Vivek Hazare through the gully for a three to reach his 11 after 90 minutes play.

Mohiuddin hooked one of Vijay Hazare's rare short deliveries to square leg for four and shortly after, 40 of the innings was sent up after 93 minutes. Mohiuddin and Mantri late cut Vijay Hazare for a three each and at 49 Bombay suffered a further set back.

Mohiuddin, in trying to late-cut a rising delivery from Vivek Hazare, snicked it straight to Vijay Hazare at first slip Mohiuddin had score a streaky 18 in his short stay of 31 minutes.

Then teen-aged school boy, Manrekar, then partnered Mantri and the 50 of the innings appeared after 107 minutes play.

The teams broke away for lunch 10 minutes earlier one run later with Mantri and Manrekar batting with 19 and 2 respectively.

At 65 Vijay, who had bowled unchanged 24 overs, 12 maidens and 4 wickets conceding 40 runs, was relieved by the slow leg spinner, Amir Elahi.

Manrekar, pulled Elahi to square leg for a four. At 75 he escaped being run out when he responded to a call for a sharp single from Mantri. A good throw in by D. K. Gaekwad from mid-wicket was dropped by wicket-keeper Powar.

Mantri hooked a short ball from Amir Elahi for four and at 86 Manrekar received another chance when Vivek Hazare dropped him at mid-on off Elahi.

However, Manrekar did not enjoy his good luck long being bowled by Kadar Shaikh who had displaced Vivek Hazare at the other end. Manrekar who had scored 24 runs in a total of 87 had batted confidently, displaying good, footwork, and a stolid defence.

Two runs later Bombay received a severe blow when Mantri playing Amir Elahi defensively, cut him to enable Vijay Hazare at first slip, make a spectacular catch inches above the ground. Mantri who had opened the innings had batted soundly for his 34 made in 175 minutes while wickets were falling in regular succession at the other end.

Gupte and Guard came together and sent up the 100 in 180 minutes. Gupte was next out when at 111 he drove Vijay Hazare, who had returned to the attack in place of Shaikh, straight into the hands of D. K. Gaekwad at mid off.

Bombay were all out three runs later Mowdawalla, the last man in, being held by D. K. Gaekwad at cover off Amir Elahi.

Baroda commenced their reply after the teams had broken for tea at the conclusion of Bombay's first innings. Powar and Vichare opened their innings to the bowling of Polly Umrigar and leftarm bowler Guard.

Baroda also made a bad beginning, Powar being bowled middle stumped by Guard with the third ball of his opening over, (1/1/1).

Dattai Gaekwad filled the vacant crease. The Bombay captain, Mantri, rang some quick changes. Umrigar, after bowling one over, gave way to Mowdawalla. Gaekwad was shaping in confident fashion and was doing the bulk of scoring with powerful straight-of-the-wicket strokes and at 24 Parasram displaced Mowdawalla.

At 30 Ramchand, who came on at the other end in the place of Guard with his right arm medium paced swing attack and struck two powerful blows for Baroda in his very first over. He first had Vichare caught by Mowdawalla at silly mid on for 17 with the third delivery. Then, without any addition to the total of 30, he clean bowled the India all-rounder, Vijay Hazare, with the last ball. Hazare appeared to play too late, the ball going through quickly to knock back the middle stump.

Left-hander Gul Mahomed partnered Gaekwad. Mahomed, after flashing his bat at several going away balls, settled down to cautious batting while Gaekwad, choosing the right balls to punish, scored freely and the 50 of the innings appeared in 65 minutes. At 57 Mantri brought back left-hander Guard for Parasram with no effect. A run-a-minute rate was now being maintained with Gaekwad executive some powerful off and cover drives. At 75 the slow right arm spinner, Gupte, was introduced into the attack and Gaekwad, sweeping the new bowler to fine leg for a four, reached his individual 50 in 94 minutes at the same time sending up the 80 of the innings after the play had been in progress for 98 minutes.

Stumps were drawn for the day after one more run had been added to the total with Gaekwad and Mahomed remaining not out with 51 and 12 respectively.

SCORE BOARD

BOMBAY (1st Innings)

M. K. Mantri c Vijay Hazare b Amir Elahi	34
V. Parasram b Vivek Hazare	8
M. S. Patil b Vijay Hazare	6
P. Umrigar b Vijay Hazare	3
M. M. Dalvi b Vijay Hazare	0
G. S. Ramchand b Vijay Hazare	6
M. M. Mohiuddin c Vijay Hazare b Vivek Hazare	18
V. L. Manjrekar b Kadar Shaikh	24
S. P. Gupte c Gaekwad b Vijay Hazare	17
G. M. Guard not out	8
B. N. Mowdawalla c Gaekwad b Amir Elahi	1
Extras	0
Total (all out)	114

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 13; 2 for 16; 3 for 20; 4 for 20; 5 for 20; 6 for 49; 7 for 87; 8 for 89; 9 for 111.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Vijay Hazare	26	13	48	5
Gul Mahomed	5	2	5	0
Vivek Hazare	23	13	20	2
Amir Elahi	94	1	28	2
Kadar Shaikh	3	1	13	1

BARODA (1st Innings)

S. G. Powar b Guard	1
S. K. Vichare c Mowdawalla b Ramchand	17
D. K. Gaekwad not out	51
Vijay Hazare b Ramchand	0
Gul Mahomed not out	12
Yuvraj of Baroda, Vivek Hazare, Amir Elahi, Ghorpade, Kadar Shaikh, and Vinesh Gaekwad to bat.	
Extras	0
Total (for 3 wkts.)	81

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 1; 2 for 30; 3 for 30;

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
P. R. Umrigar	1	0	1	0
G. M. Guard	9	0	18	1
B. N. Mowdawalla	4	0	14	0
V. Parasram	5	1	25	0
G. S. Ramchand	9	3	17	2
S. P. Gupte	1	0	6	0

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Cooperage:

2-50 p.m. Young Comrades vs. Panchgani Parsis (First Div.).

3-45 p.m. Maharashtra vs. Young Sports.

4-45 p.m. R. I. N. vs. Bombay City (Senior Div.).

Association Ground, Churchgate:

4 p.m. Ruia College vs. Bombay City "C".

5 p.m. Bombay City "B" vs. Panchgani Parsis (Women's League).

BADMINTON

Dadar Parsee Colony Gymkhana:

7 p.m. Men's Doubles Final.

7-30 p.m. Mixed Doubles Final.

TABLE TENNIS

4 p.m. Semi-Final of Men's Singles (members) followed by Semi-Final of Men's Doubles (members) followed by Semi-Final of Men's Singles (Open) followed by Semi-Final of Men's Doubles (Open).

A Classic Save

Alex Crasto, the B.P.T. goalie effects one of his spectacular saves in the Senior division match against Tatas which was won by the latter by one goal to nil.

TATAS' LUCKY VICTORY

Off-Side Goal Enables Them To Win

BOMBAY, Friday.

Bombay Port Trust were rather unlucky this evening in their hockey fixture in the Senior League when they lost by a solitary goal to Tatas A. Braganza, who scored should have been penalised for offside by umpire Pearce but as has been noticed the standard of umpiring has deteriorated considerably in Bombay.

Crasto, the Port Trust goalie effected some really glorious saves from the sticks of those first-time shooters Joe D'Mello and A. Braganza. But what caught the eye most was the splendid way in which he saved the under-cut shots of George Pereira from penalty corner hits. The only goal that passed his way was due to no fault of his. A. Braganza who scored for Tatas wsa offside. He was able to score only after the ball had deflected off the goalie's pads.

After a blank first half in which Tatas had many scoring opportunities due to their earning some penalty corners and also to the clever scheming of Anthony Braganza, their left-inner, they were only able to register a goal in the twentieth minute of the second half through A. Braganza, who was off-side. He received a pass from Joe D'Mello the right-inner.

Bombay Port Trust had some very good scoring chances in the opening half, but they wasted them by sending them out wide.

Earlier in the First Division game at the same venue G. I. P. Rly. "B" beat St. Xavier's College "B" by two goals to nil.

Both goals were scored in the second half of play, the first by G. Fernandes and the second by H. Fernandes off a penalty corner hit.

INTER-COLLEGE CRICKET

E.C. And R.I.Sc. And Jai Hind Win By An Innings

BOMBAY, Friday.

Elphinstone College and R. I. Sc. and Jai Hind College scored innings victories over their rivals Bhavan's and Veterinary Colleges respectively in the Inter-Collegiate Cricket Tournament.

St. Xavier's College in reply to Podar score of 155 replied with 203 for 7 wickets and won by 3 wickets and 48 runs.

At the Kennedy Sea Face Siddarth College won by 8 wickets beating Sydenham College. Khalsa beat G. S. M. by only 78 runs.

The following were the scores:—

AT THE OVAL: St. Xavier's beat Podar by three wickets on the first innings, Poddar 155 (J. Govind 66, D. S. Mirkar 41, B. R. Irani 4 for 50, Anwar Chowdhary 3 for 78); St. Xavier's 203 for 7 (B. R. Irani 37 retired, M. D. Irani 82 not out, K. L. Joshi 2 for 38).

AT THE AZAD MAIDAN: Elphinstone and Royal Institute of Science beat Bhavan's by an innings and 146 runs. Elphinstone and R. I. Sc. 288 (T. P. Raje 55, L. J. Kichadia 31, S. S. Anondkar 69, C. B. Deshmukh 50); Bhavan's 57 (T. P. Raje 5 for 12, V. C. Dalal 4 for 12) and 95 (H. M. Mehta 42, B. M. Doshi 23, Raje 3 for 5, Dalal 3 for 15).

AT THE OVAL: Jai Hind beat Veterinary by an innings and 96 runs Jai Hind 190 (Gulabrai Lala 78, J. A. Deokar 27, Nilnath Vinod 6 for 75); Veterinary 14 (Gulabrai Lala 7 for 6) and 80 (M. K. Joshirao 21, S. S. Kulkarni 4 for 15).

AT THE KENNEDY SEA FACE: Siddarth beat Sydenham by eight wickets. Sydenham 83 (Atul Sheth 58, B. J. Govadia 7 for 41, A. A. Shaikh 2 for 18) and 144 (B. J. Joshi 70, Govadia 5 for 48); Siddharth 187 (S. P. Bhatia 96 not out, A. M. Desai 7 for 80) and 44 for 2.

AT THE KENNEDY SEA FACE: Khalsa beat Gordhandas Sunderdas Medical by 78 runs. Khalsa 154 Engineer 84, R. H. Bandorkar 4 for 51, M. S. Nerurkar 4 for 43) and 155 (Amroliwalla 41, Bandorkar 5 for 55); Gordhandas Sunderdas Medical 130 (M. S. Nerurkar 28 not out, Madon 3 for 19) and 101 (P. S. Trilolekar 30, B. K. Samlani 28, Engineer 5 for 16).

BOMBAY NORTH BADMINTON

BOMBAY, Friday.

Attacking from the start M. Mangalvedhekar and R. A. Dongre accounted for A. R. Kavarana and R. Soonawala in two straight games to qualify for the finals of the Men's Doubles where they are due to meet G. P. Shirke and M. U. Bopordikar who won their semi-finals against S. S. Parulekar and C. B. Kalappa easily in the Bombay North Open Badminton Championships this evening.

Dongre and Mangalvedhekar combining better than their opponents had them on the run from the start and before they had time to plan their counter attack their former pair had taken a comfortable lead. Dongre playing deep smashed and dropped beautifully while Mangalvedhekar playing at net afforded him valuable support. Kavarana had to play single-handed for Soonawala gave him very little support repeatedly muffling easy shots while he himself was tired out by his earlier match in the semi-finals of the mixed doubles and was unable to cope up with the relentless pressure of his rivals. Dongre and partner won the first game easily at 15-5 but in the second game after establishing a commanding lead their opponents fought back gallantly and drew level at 11 all and then with Soonawala still serving they had a fine chance of taking the lead but he served straight into the net. Dongre struck a brilliant patch and smashed his way to victory to claim the match at 15-11.

In a tame encounter H. K. Talyarkhan and Miss V. Oak beat A. R. Kavarana and Miss R. Satarawala to qualify for the mixed doubles finals where they meet V. P. Kapadia and Miss R. K. Dastoor.

The following were the results:

MEN'S DOUBLES (Semi-finals): G. P. Shirke and M. U. Bopardikar beat C. B. Kalappa and S. S. Parulekar 15-11, 15-2; M. Mangalvedhekar and R. A. Dongre beat A. R. Kavarana and R. P. Soonawala 15-5, 15-11.

MIXED DOUBLES (Semi-finals): H. K. Talyarkhan and Miss V. Oak beat A. R. Kavarana and Miss R. Satarawala. 15-8, 15-12.

The following are Saturday's fixtures:

7-00 p.m. Men's Doubles Final.

G. P. Shirke and M. U. Bopardikar vs. M. Mangalvedhekar and R. A. Dongre.

7-30 p.m. Mixed Doubles Final.

V. P. Kapadia and Miss R. K. Dastoor vs. H. K. Talyarkhan and Miss V. Oak.

HARRIS SHIELD CRICKET

R.G. Shetty Captures 10 Wkts. In An Innings

BOMBAY, Friday.

Robert Money High School who had yesterday piled up 223 runs against Sir J. J. P. B. Institute went on to dismiss their opponents for 176 runs mainly due to some splendid bowling by R. G. Shetty who ran through the entire side at a cost of 41 runs.

Robert Money now enter the third round of the Harris Shield Cricket Tournament for seniors.

The following were the scores:—

Robert Money High School 223.

Raghunath Shetty 41, R. M. Shetkar 55, N. S. Ratanjaokar 61, E. Billimoria 4 for 42, H. R. Mody 3 for 41).

Sir J. J. P. B. Institute 176 (H. R. 46, R. J. Irani 42, Shetty 10 for 41).

TABLE TENNIS AT DADAR

BOMBAY, Friday.

Young N. L. Bajaj surprised U. S. Bangera seeded number two in the Men's Singles Quarter-finals this evening in a keenly fought encounter which was decided over four games. The other matches in this event also provided several interesting matches in the Pathare Kshatriya Open Table Tennis Championships.

In the Quarter-finals of the Men's Doubles two junior players S. L. Bajaj and M. L. Lulla accounted for U. S. Bangera and D. D. Walawalkar in three games.

MEN'S SINGLES

Quarter Finals: K. S. Khot beat M. R. Kulkarni 15-21, 21-19 19-21, 21-11, 23-21; J. Ezekiel beat N. J. Nensey 21-14, 21-11, 21-19; N. L. Bajaj beat U. S. Bangera 22-20, 19-21, 21-19, 22-20; D. D. Walawalker beat M. L. Lulla 21-10. 21-14, 21-13.

MEN'S DOUBLES

Quarter Finals: S. L. Bajaj and M. L. Lulla beat U. S. Bangera and D. D. Walawalkar 21-11, 12-21. 21-18; N. L. Bajaj and S. B. Jog w/o V. G. Gogte and D. R. Rao: V. V. Prabhu and P. Kumar beat V. R. Joshi and V. D. Parulkar 21-12, 21-13.

RAGHU GREATLY FANCIED TO WIN CHIEF EVENT

Selections For Today's Races At Mahalaxmi

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Third Day of the Winter Meeting of the Bombay Races which will be held tomorrow has a particular significance this year. Till now the two-year Indian race-horses were not required to make their appearance before beginning of January, but this season the juveniles will show their paces early. Tomorrow the first batch of these youngsters will be seen in action in the five-furlong sprint for colts and geldings only.

Twelve Class Two horses have been chosen to accept for the chief event of the afternoon—The Aga Shamshuddin Plate—to be run over six furlongs. The four-year old Steel Helmet-Fable colt Raghu, who ran an impressive second to Quicksand on the opening day is greatly fancied to make amends tomorrow.

The following are the probable runners with their jockeys and the selections for the programme of eight races:

FIRST RACE

JUVENILE PLATE

2 P. m. 5 furs.

(For Indian Colts and Geldings, 2 years old only in Class V. Maidens at the time of starting).

To be ridden by Indian, Half and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

	st. lb.
Perseus (Dar)	8 7
Glory of India (—)	8 7
Black Magic (Kasbekar)	8 7
Pop (Guman Singh)	8 7
Bessemer (Amir Ahmed)	8 7
Steno (Shaikh)	8 7
Aawaz (Z. K. Khan)	8 7
Paper Money (Din Mohd.)	8 7
Aapke Sevame (Aurobindo)	8 7
Wedding Day (Medhe)	8 7
Chandroos (—)	8 7
Happy King (Russi)	8 7
Arrak (Jagdeesh)	8 7

WIN: Glory of India.
NEXT BEST: Aapke Sevame.

★

SECOND RACE

CURSETJEE DHUNJISHAW PLATE. (Division I)

2-30 P. m. 1 Mile

(For Indian horses 3 years old only in Class V. Maidens at the time of starting).

To be ridden by Indian, Half and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

	st. lb.
Won Thousand (S. Chavan)	9 0
Dry Day (Mahmud Khan)	9 0
Parker Prince (P. Khade)	9 0
Dominate (Hayat Mohd.)	9 0
Chandrajeet (Uttam Singh)	9 0
Amarnath (Kasbekar)	9 0
Lake Success (Amir Ahmed)	9 0
Mack (Damodar)	9 0
Star of Iran (Dar)	9 0
Florida (Jagdeesh)	8 11
Queen of Hearts (Kadam)	8 11
V. Day (Purtu Singh)	8 11
Aafrin (Medhe)	8 11

WIN: Mack.
NEXT BEST: Aafrin.

★

THIRD RACE

LUCKNOW PLATE (Division I)

3 p. m. 1 mile

(A Handicap for Indian horses in Class IV).

	st. lb.
La Jawab (Kheemsingh)	9 3
Viveca (S. Chavan)	9 1
Mah-I-Nau (Whiteside)	8 9
D. Day (J. Bhonsle)	8 9
Gang Bhup (Amir Ahmed)	8 8
Rukhsana (Medhe)	8 6
Valiant Prince (Powell)	8 6
Shah Nawaz (Kasbekar)	8 5
Chhatrapati (Duffy)	8 2
Wet Bob (Damodar)	8 2
Triple Alliance (Purtu Singh)	8 1
Nizamuddin (Sk. Ahmed)	7 13
Phone Again (Mahomedalli)	7 12

WIN: La Jawab.
NEXT BEST: Rukhsana.

★

FOURTH RACE

LUCKNOW PLATE (Division II)

3-30 p. m. 1 mile

(A Handicap for Indian horses in this race.

To be ridden by Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

	st. lb.
Musafir (Purtu Singh)	9 2
Blue Lotus (Argade)	9 1
Saita (Cunningham)	8 13
Mardan (Aurobinda)	8 11
Lady Cleopatra (Devaney)	8 9
Battling Admiral (Shiba)	8 4
Hikmet (Sawai Singh)	8 4
Just Wait (Kadam)	8 4
Ganga Singh (—)	8 0

WIN: Musafir.
NEXT BEST: Blue Lotus.

★

FIFTH RACE

CURSETJEE DHUNJISHAW PLATE (Division I.)

4 p. m. 1 mile

(For Indian horses, 3 years old only in Class V. Maidens at the time of starting).

	st. lb.
Desert Knight (Whiteside)	9 0
Lerins (Duffy)	9 0
Par Excellence (Amir Ahmed)	9 0
Lira Malt (P. Khade)	9 0
Rajaji (Snaikh)	9 0
Treasure Toy (Purtu Singh)	9 0
Pick Pocket (—)	9 0
Reshone (Kheemsingh)	9 0
Pyare Saheb (Kasbekar)	9 0
Chrissie Darling (Aurobinda)	8 11
Cherry Blossom (Russi)	8 11

WIN: Desert Night.
NEXT BEST: Lerins.

★

SIXTH RACE

AGA SHAMSHUDDIN PLATE

4-30 p. m. 6 furs.

A Handicap for horses in Class III. No Allowances can be claimed in this race.

	st. lb.
Veline (Hayat Mahomed)	9 4
New Moon (Whiteside)	9 1
Raghu (S. Chavan)	9 1
Liberty Belle (Kheemsingh)	9 0
Pixie Party (Cunningham)	8 12
My Pet (—)	8 12
Snehprabha (Kasbekar)	8 8
Pankaj (Duffy)	8 3
Khundil (Antoo)	8 3
Gipsy Moon (Damodar)	8 2
Flying Dragon (Purtu Singh)	8 0
Illicit (Shiba)	7 5

WIN: Raghu.
NEXT BEST: New Moon.

★

SEVENTH RACE

UJJAIN PLATE

5 p. m. 6 furs

(A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class III).

	st. lb.
Kennereth (Dar)	9 2
Courage (—)	8 13
Repartee (Medhe)	8 9
Yearling (Duffy)	8 8
Baas Bahadur (Kheemsingh)	8 8
Manisha (S. Chavan)	8 7
Independence (Shaikh)	8 3
Queen of Gwalior (Kasbekar)	8 1
Find Out (Gumansingh)	8 1
Paramount Power (P. Khade)	7 11

WIN: Independence.
NEXT BEST: Yearling if absent Queen of Gwalior.

★

EIGHTH RACE

DELHI PLATE

5-30 p. m. 1 mile.

(A Handicap for Indian horses in Class V, which have won a race).

To be ridden by Indian, Half and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

	st. lb.
King's Cup (—)	9 4
Tantalum (Cunningham)	9 1
Ijjat (Purshottam)	9 1
Navrose (P. Khade)	8 13
Battle Song (Purtu Singh)	8 12
Sunlight (Damodar)	8 12
Abdel (Amir Ahmed)	8 11
Belle Amie (—)	8 8
Portel (J. Bhonsle)	8 8
Torrent (Z. K. Khan)	8 8
Gipsy Bill (Guman Singh)	8 6
Ginger Lady (Kheemsingh)	8 6
Lizalee (Jagdeesh)	8 4
Progress (Ayub Khan)	8 4
Lalaji (Dhanawade)	8 3
Crepe de Chine (Shaikh)	7 10
Army and Navy (Medhe)	7 7

WIN: Navrose.
NEXT BEST: Battle Song.

★

Treble: Desert Knight, Raghu & Navrose.

Flukes: Chandroos and Portel.

IMPRESSIVE SPURT BY DESERT KNIGHT

The following are the spurts noted at Mahalaxmi this morning on the Outer Tan:—

KENNERETH (Dar) disposed of PERSEUS (RB) when covering three furlongs in 37-1,5 secs. Perseus is a nice type two-year-old.

CHANDROOS (Kasbekar) had the measure of HAPPY KING (Mulla) when sent over three furlongs at a fair pace. Timing 38-1 2 secs.

CORONET (Chavan) showed the way to WON THOUSAND (Mahmud) and DRY DAY (RB) when covering three furlongs in 38 secs.

DOMINATE (Hayyat) was speedier than POP (Guman) when engaged over three furlongs. He clocked 38 secs.

WET BOB (D'Monte) was speedier than MACK (Damodar) when working over three furlongs. The two took 37-1 2 secs.

TORRENT (Z. K. Khan) and GANG BHUP (Shaikh Ahmed) were placed in close order at the end of a three furlongs spurt. They recorded 37-4-5 secs.

PARKER PRINCE (Khade) and BELLE AMIE (Powell) covered three furlongs in 37-3 5 secs.

TRIPLE ALLIANCE (Purtu) sparred two lengths from MY WILL (Jai Singh) when covering three furlongs in 37-2'5 secs.

PHONE AGAIN (Mahomedali) covered four furlongs in 51-1 5 secs

SAITA (Cunningham) did a nice three furlongs spurt from 9 to 6 in 38 secs.

DESERT KNIGHT (Whiteside) shaped better than NAVROZE (Khade) when covering three furlongs in 36-1 2 secs. Outstanding performance of the day.

RESHONE (Kheem) moved at 3 4 pace when negotiating three furlongs in 40 secs.

GIPSY MOON (Damodar) beat SUNLIGHT (Rajoo) when engaged in an easy three furlongs spurt. Timing 39 secs.

FLYING DRAGON (Purtu) covered three furlongs in 37-1 5 secs. She is fit for the fray.

NEW MOON (Whiteside) strode well in hand and recorded 38-1 2 secs. for three furlongs. She is likely to harass the best tomorrow.

LIBERTY BELLE (Kheem) was not unduly extended when covering three furlongs in 38-2 5 secs.

REPARTEE (Medhe) impressively covered three furlongs in 37 secs.

BLUE LOTUS (Argade) held TANTALUM (—) when covering three furlongs from 9 to 6 in 39 secs.

FIND OUT (—) was a length in front of GIPSY BILL (Chavan) when covering three furlongs in 37-1 secs.

TIMES SHIELD FIXTURES

BOMBAY, Friday.

The following are the fixtures in the "Times of India" Senior and Junior Shield Cricket Tournament, which begin on Saturday afternoon.

SENIOR SECTION: B. B. and C. I Rly. S.C. vs. Jupiter General Insurance C.C. (Cross Maidan). Secretariat S.C. vs. Bank of India C.C. (Azad Maidan).

JUNIOR SECTION: Old Customs House C.C. vs. Dhanraj Mills C.C. (Dadar). Telephone C.C. vs. Post Office Recreation C.C. (Cross Maidan); Accountant General's Office C.C. vs. A. F. Ferguson and Co's C.C. (Cross Maidan); City Bank C.C. vs. Indian Globe Insurance C.C.

ALL-INDIA AMATEUR BILLIARDS

Frank Edwards To Take Part In Champi ship

MADRAS, Nov. 18. (PTI).

The All India Amateur Billiards and Snooker Championships conducted under the auspices of the Billiards Association and Control Council of India will be played at the Great Eastern Hotel in Calcutta, commencing on November 19.

The championships are open to bonafide amateur players only.

The championships, usually held in the month of January or February every year has been so timed this year that Frank Edwards, the British amateur billiards champion, who is visiting India, could take part. He will play in the championships from December 3 to 14.

The Madras Provincial Billiards Association are not sending any player for the championships as the South Indian zonal championship could not be conducted before the All India championship.

More Sport On Page 7.

BOMBAY RACES
WINTER MEETING
3RD DAY—SATURDAY.
19TH NOVEMBER
Chief Event
AGA SHAMSUDIN PLATE
STAKES Rs. 12,500
GENTS ..... Rs. 5/8
LADIES .. Rs. 2/8
SECOND ENCLOSURE 3/8
RACING UNDER IDEAL CONDITIONS

The Bombay Chronicle

ALL'S WELL

The Congress Working Committee has issued a clarification relating to the eligibility of R.S.S. men for Congress membership. The clarification virtually says that R.S.S. men cannot join the Congress, or, if they do join, cannot remain in the R.S.S. This view is derived from the rules of discipline of the Congress, one of which requires that no Congressman shall organise or join any volunteer dal other than the Congress Seva Dal. As Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru remarked on the previous day, this is constitutional quibbling but anything else would have involved too many jeopardised reputations. As a face-saving device, it has its use but naturally it detracts from the clarity of the "clarification". But the difficulty was there of finding a solution which would not flatly contradict the misleading explanations of Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya and Mr. Kala Venkata Rao. Such a contradiction would naturally have placed the President and the Secretary in an embarrassing position. The Working Committee says that "by no stretch of the imagination could the explanation (of the Working Committee early in October) be misconstrued as an invitation to the R.S.S. or any other group to become primary members of the Congress". This is itself so confused that it betrays a divided mind. The double negative, "by no stretch, etc.," and "misconstrued", does not certainly in this case suggest emphasis but rather indicates heavy manoeuvring.

Despite the insistence that the critics misunderstood the first resolution and are now answered by this clarification", there is a fundamental difference in the Working Committee's two attitudes: In October, the Working Committee were willing to open the Congress doors to members of the R.S.S.; now they insist that admission into the Congress involves giving up the R.S.S. There is a world of difference in the two attitudes. As things stand now, a member of the R.S.S. who seeks entry to the Congress fold, has been clearly told that he cannot remain in the R.S.S. On the other hand, it is impossible to argue now, as some Congressmen did, that the Congress is like a sponge capable of absorbing all elements; that the R.S.S. is a cultural organisation without any political interests, that its members can be admitted into any party, and therefore the Congress cannot refuse admission to R.S.S. men; and that by throwing its doors wide open to the R.S.S. the Congress would be strengthening itself. It would certainly have been well if the Working Committee had admitted its mistake and banged the door on the R.S.S.; and if the initial mistake had not been committed, there would have been no need for the present "clarification". But practical politics evidently call for a different approach and the Working Committee has tried to retrieve the position by pleading that its first move was misunderstood and by using "a constitutional quibble" to extricate itself. The main thing is that the Congress doors have been closed to the R.S.S. The Working Committee, now that face has been saved, might make the position secure by communicating this decision emphatically to the provincial committees. Provided the object is achieved, we are quite willing to be regarded as lacking imagination and, therefore, having "misconstrued" the original resolution.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

LAKE SUCCESS, November 17: Dr. T. F. Tsiang, head of the Chinese delegation to the U.N. General Assembly, has proposed that a new Liberal Party be formed to fight for China's independence at home and overseas.

His proposal aroused speculation that the Chinese delegation to the United Nations might be planning to break away from the nationalist Government.

—U.P.I.

★ ★ ★

Clarifying its previous resolution on the subject, the Congress Working Committee says: "By no stretch of imagination this explanation could be misconstrued as an invitation to the R.S.S. or any other group to become primary members of the Congress."

By no stretch of which imagination?

★ ★ ★

Speaking in a crowded House of Commons, Mr. Ernest Bevin, the British Foreign Minister said, "So far as we are concerned there is no Western and Eastern division."

What, no East-West blocs?

★ ★ ★

But sorry, Mr. Bevin was referring to the world-wide ex-"British" Commonwealth and insisted that "there is a common unity in this Commonwealth between East and West that we should do our best at all times to maintain."

"Common Unity (!!)", for instance between India, Pakistan and Ceylon on the one side and Britain-supported Union of South Africa on the other?

★ ★ ★

Dr. Lohia, says a report, has left for Bareilly to participate in the U. P. Socialists' satyagraha re Zamindari, which was inaugurated there by a batch of 500 red-capped kisans.

The spectacle is now certainly going to be picturesque.

★ ★ ★

WOMEN'S ROLE IN INDIA

—Headline.

It's the same as everywhere: to be Nuisance.

★ ★ ★

Castel Gandolfo: November 17: Pope Pius, in a speech clearly aimed at Russia, warned today that the fear of war would grip the world as long as one nation used force to reduce citizens to slavery.

Which, of course, doesn't apply to nations ruling South Africa, East Africa, West Africa and North Africa.

★ ★ ★

QUEEN VICTORIA COULD TYPE

—"Surprising revelation" by Mr. W. J. Richardson, pioneer English typewriter manufacturer.

We are not amused.

CITY CORPORATION: WEEK BY WEEK

By "Citizen"

THE MANNER in which Municipal lands should be disposed of was the central point of discussions in the only meeting of the City Corporation held this week. The major part of the two hours in which the House finished off the remaining few items of the October agenda and covered some nine items for the current month was taken up by the discussion on the new terms on which the new famous plot at Worli was allowed to be transferred to a new party.

Readers of this column are familiar with the case. The unfinished debate on the Socialist amendment moved by Mr. Rohit Dave to the effect that the matter be referred back to the Improvements Committee concluded, but not before four more speakers had participated in it. Dr. M. B. Raut who seconded the amendment called the whole affair "a deliberate and calculated defiance of the authority of the Corporation and "congratulated" the lucky party that was being allowed to go scot free even after this defience." No fine was being levied for the unauthorised structures that were raised on the plot without obtaining a permission to build. Who allowed it and why? Were the two important questions raised by the speaker but there was no answer to any of them either by the Municipal Commissioner or the supporters of the original proposition.

A "FISHY DEAL?"

Mr. Naushir Bharucha lent his support to the amendment. He called it "a fishy deal", and a transaction which smacked of some thing underhand and not very clear." Land worth lakhs of rupees was being passed on to interested parties for paltry considerations and people were allowed to trade in and make money on the purchase and sale of Municipal lands at a time when the Corporation was faced with severe deficits. Was that the way to handle Municipal affairs? was the question he asked and to that also there was no reply whatsoever. The only brief piece of information of a highly technical nature that the Municipal Commissioner had to convey to the House was that even if a larger amount was realised from the deal in question it would go to the "B" Budget of the Corporation and would not help to cover the deficit. This cryptic remark was the only contribution of the Municipal Commissioner to the whole debate.

The lone defender of the deal from the Congress side was Mr. Ganpati Shanker Desai, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party in the House, exchairman of the Standing Committee and General Secretary of the B.P.C.C. But he too thought it fit to keep quiet on the important issues raised by the Opposition and to evade a straight answer to them. His plea was that it was the usual way of the Corporation to allow a change in the user and the Opposition, it appeared to him, had no objection to the transfer but wanted to "extract" more money from the present lessee.

THE CHARGE

Naturally enough it gave Mr. G. G. Mehta, the last speaker allowed to speak by the Mayor on the subject, the opportunity to hit hard and to call the whole affair "a scandal of the first water." It was no crime to try to bring more money to the coffers of the Municipality. What was wrong was allowing other people to make huge amounts at the cost of the Corporation. There were powerful interests said to be behind the deal and to allow it to pass in the manner it was sought to be passed would amount to encouragement to favouritism and corruption.

The long debate however had no effect on the majority party which had decided to close the deal on terms so favourable to the party that applied for the transfer of a lease of a plot in the midst of a residential area for a factory, that had put up structures on Municipal land without previous permission and had perhaps constructed the building out of material obtained from unusual sources since as Mr. Bharucha pointed out no cement could be obtained these days unless a proper plan was passed and permits were obtained through proper channels. The Opposition insisted on a poll both on its own amendment as well as the original proposition in order to get its dissent properly recorded, to safeguard themselves against the possible consequences if the matter went into litigation.

A REPETITION

Within a short time of this debate the same policy came in for severe criticism at the hands of the Opposition once again, when plots more than four times in area of the earlier one namely what is known as the Kolwada Refugee Camp was suggested to be leased out to the Punjab Frontier Co-operative Housing Society for

(Continued on Page 9)

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Even Justice?

Last week one of the Bombay City Presidency Magistrates found two persons guilty under the Breach of Sugar Control Order under practically similar conditions but the punishments are widely varying and the reasons given speak for themselves.

In the case of Mr. R. R. Morarka the reason for passing 'a light sentence' is given to be that "....he had no motive to making profit by hoarding sugar" and he was awarded one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500 while on the very next day in convicting Mr. Pavri the manager of Madhusudan Mills the same Magistrate remarked "that hoarding even in the absence of profit motive lent itself to malpractices" and he is awarded one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 8,000. Do these statements not appear to be contradictory. Is this even Justice? In the second case the sugar was for the mill grain shop and was meant for a number of families while in the first case it was for one family only and still this difference which requires some explanation.

—H. L. DAWLATJADA.

Retrenchment In Railways

The Railway Administration have started retrenchment of staff on a large scale by stopping all works programmes which were sanctioned to revitalise worn-out tracks and machinery of the Railway system as well as to provide better Transport to the country. Looking to the surplus of the Indian Railways and promises given by the Railway Ministry, these programmes were justified. By resorting to this false economy is aimed at which will in the long run prove detrimental to the country's interest. However men declared surplus from these programmes can be absorbed to implement the Adjudicator's Award were accepted by the Railway Ministry. But even this implementation is being delayed with a view to throw people out on the streets.

The cost of living is rising. The Government have accepted Pay Commission's recommendations of reviewing the Dearness Allowance after every 6 months. But at this time instead of raising the Dearness Allowance the Government is introducing cut in the salary.

To consider these burning questions and the Government false economic policy, the Annual Conference of GIP Railway Mazdoor Panchayat is meeting in Bombay on 19th and 20th November 1949. This will be attended by delegates from all over the GIP Railway.

—P. R. SINGH.
General Secretary,
GIP Rly. Mazdoor Panchayat.

Municipal Responsibility

It is a well known fact the Rele Lane 100 feet long and 15 feet wide at the foot of Kennedy Bridge which joins Babaji Gopalwadi is always filled with dirt and dust and as such is dangerous to the public health. The people residing by the side of the lane had complained to the Municipality about this and due notices to the owners of the buildings regarding the repairing and cleaning the lane. But the land-lords refused to repair the same on the ground that the place above named comes under the Municipality and not a private one.

Then the Municipality under clause 471(B) 306 prosecuted the land-lord and it was heard before the Learned Magistrate Mr. Barrot 1st Additional Court (Case No. 1 M of 1946 Masagaon and the Land-Lord was acquitted in the ground that it is a public street and not a private one on the 16th day of March 1941. The Municipality aggrieved with the decision of the Learned Magistrate and filed a High Court Criminal Appeal (No 416 of 1941 Emperor vs. B. K. Irani) which was heard before the Hon'ble Justice Mr. Broomfield and the Hon'ble Justice Vasudev and the Learned Judges upheld the decision of the Lower court and the Appeal was dismissed on 21st September 1942 Now it is an established fact that the Lane is a public one and comes under the Municipality. Since seven years have passed and no steps have been taken to improve the condition of the lane, by the Municipality which was so particular to give notices to the land-lords when it was not their concern. It is really regrettable that the Municipality should take no heed of the fact in spite of the several applications were made against it.

Hope that the Municipality now at least would take due notice and try to improve the situation which is harmful to the public health and to save the people from an epidemic.

—M. K. DUSANE

I. N. A. Convention

I have seen a report in your paper of 16th November regarding the 4th I.N.A. Convention which incorrectly quotes Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru having stated that the I.N.A. Officers and men were demanding to be reinstated in the ranks held by them in the I.N.A.

Allow me to point out that this is not what the Prime Minister said. He said that "the I.N.A. personnel wanted to be reinstated in the ranks they would have held if they had continued in the Indian Army". May I repeat that at no time we claimed reinstatement in the Indian Army in the ranks held in the I.N.A.

As this is a very important matter, I request you to be good enough to give prominent publicity to this letter.

J. K. BHONSLE
Chairman, 4th I.N.A. Convention.

What Architects Can Do

Addressing the Indian Institute of Architects, Bombay's Mayor, Mr. S. K. Patil, expressed the hope that architects should be builders, not only of structures but of a new society. It would be more than enough if society recognised the importance of architects and conceded to them their own sphere in the new social order. Even the Municipal Corporation, of which Mr. Patil is the President, has yet to recognise that architects can play a vital role in civic planning. Mr. Patil exhorted architects to evolve a new plan for making Bombay more beautiful and cleaner and promised them full support of the Municipality in their constructive effort. The evolution of a new plan is a curious proposal, while the Master Plan is awaiting execution. The fact remains as it was that architects have always offered their co-operation to the Municipality, but they were rarely consulted on matters concerning their sphere of work. What the architects wanted in order to contribute their mite to the improvement in civic affairs was their proper representation in the Municipality, and it was reiterated by Mr. C. M. Master in his presidential remarks.

What Mr. Master said should be taken as a prompt and correct reply to the plausible proposal made by Mr. Patil inviting, from architects, a new plan for the civic design of Bombay. Architects would never hesitate to contribute their maximum to the plans for the development of the city, but their profession must be assigned some official status in the civic administration. At present in order to enter the Corporation, architects like other citizens have to contest election probably under the banner of some popular political party, and if someone among them succeeds in securing a seat, the Corporation is not likely to attach full weight to his opinion on matters architectural. The architectural profession has no chance to offer advice or guidance to the Municipality, because the Corporation has not yet felt the necessity of constituting an architects' committee for consultation or of creating the posts of city architect and town planner. In the absence of such progressive measures, the Municipality carries on its architectural and town planning functions according to the advice of its old fashioned department and calls for foreign help in the event of a perplexing situation. If the Municipality is in earnest to make Bombay a beautiful city, it should set definite standards of architecture and see that the schemes of town-planning, whenever undertaken, were based upon aesthetic principles. Moreover it should seek the co-operation and advice of experts in civic art even if they were not elected to the Corporation.

The Ceylon Conference

The Conference of Commonwealth Foreign Ministers scheduled to meet in Colombo next January is an event in the history of the Commonwealth. Mr. Ernest Bevin, Britain's Foreign Minister, who will lead the British Delegation to the Conference, has told the House of Commons that there had been constant consultation between the various units and that the intention was to maintain the existing identity of interests unbroken. This is an understatement. It is rather a question of building up identity of interest than of maintaining it. No one can deny that with the rise of India, Pakistan, Ceylon to Dominionhood and of Burma to independence, the chief feature has been the development of interest in foreign politics by units other than Britain herself. In fact, it is this which has in the ultimate analysis rendered Dominion Status, as envisaged by the Statute of Westminister, out of date. To a large extent, the credit for awakening this interest is due to India and particularly to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Much is expected of the Colombo Conference where decisions relating to the Chinese conflict and to the State of Israel will be taken. Pandit Jawaharlal has already indicated what India's attitude on these two subjects is. And there will be ample opportunity for developing the Commonwealth as "the greatest unifying force between Asia and the West", as Mr. Bevin put it, even though it is a little premature now to stake this claim. If there is any obstacle in the way of this development, hitherto it has been on the Western side. The Ceylon meeting promises to open out a new era.

Thought For The Day

To hide a truth cannot do other than harm in the long run, for it leaves a lie unopposed.

—VISCOUNT SAMUEL.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Persia And U. S. A.

The visit of the Shah of Persia to the United States is comparable in importance to that of India's Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. But it is different from the latter because it emphasises another aspect of the international problem. Situated as Persia is, she has actually been a significant factor in the game of West-East power politics even as she was a vital factor in the war—that West and East together waged as allies, against Hitler and Mussolini. How Persia has been suffering for the last several years for the misfortune of her geographical position is common knowledge. And yet both the U.S.A. and the Soviet Union owe a great deal to her. It can be admitted that the Soviet Union has failed to honour the debt that Moscow owes to Persia; that, in fact, Soviet behaviour has been the very anti-thesis of what it should have been. But so far as the West is concerned, the problem is as to what kind of payment should be made to Persia, which would materially help the latter. The Shah asks for both military and economic aid. No amount of military aid, of material value only in the event of war, can, as such, be effectively helpful against the might of the Soviet Union, once war breaks out. What is more urgently and more practically needed is economic assistance, which will help to raise the living standards of the people and the value and benefits of which will not be confined to wartime only.

Muslim Leaguers

After the R.S.S. tangle has been straightened out, the Congress is now facing membership applications from members of the Muslim League who have just resigned from it on the eve of applying to the Congress. This party has a very discreditable past. Even after the partition, the Muslim League continued to function as a communal party and is still in existence. In some provinces, its members adopted a camouflage and called themselves the Fourth Party. But it is difficult to believe that a communalist can change his spots any more than a leopard can. Nor can it be forgotten that the least intolerable of the Leaguers excused their politics on the ground that the Congress itself was a secret Hindu body, sheltering in the guise of nationalism. It is true that, as members of the majority community, Hindu communalists can wreak more mischief than communalists from the minorities but intention in politics is as serious a matter as potentiality; and it must not be forgotten that, by rousing reactions, these men can cause more harm than they possibly mean to do. We would like to see the Congress zealously guarding itself against communal penetration. If the salt hath lost its savour wherewith shall it be salted? In the light of past history, we must be vigilant against any taint of communalism. It is difficult in all conscience to live up to the ideal of secularism when caste and communal considerations are inborn as it were. But to do so with communalists occupying positions of vantage in our midst is a stupendous task. The Congress might well insist on a dissolution of the All-India Muslim League prior to admitting any Leaguer into its fold. It is better to be careful than to be sorry.

The Chinese Reality

Dr. Tsiang, the leader of the Chinese delegation to the United Nations is reported to be trying to form a new National political party, which will work for Chinese independence and democracy at home and abroad. This is striking news. But its significance lies in the fact that it underlines the collapse of the Nationalist or Kuomintang regime in China. It has no meaning as an expedient, however desperate, to save China from the Communists with some kind of Nationalist substitute for Chiang Kai-Shek or the Kuomintang. Complete Communist conquest of China cannot be checked—the latest report is that Communist armies have already penetrated to within 90 miles of the very last Nationalist stronghold, Chungking. A Communist regime has come to China and it has come to stay. Indeed, this has become such an irrevocable fact that even Mr. Winston Churchill advocates the immediate "de facto" recognition by Britain of the Communist regime in China. So far as India is concerned we are glad to note that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru virtually declared some weeks ago in the anti-Mao United States that India would recognise the new regime.

Sirohi Divided

A piquant situation arose in the Constituent Assembly over the issue of the merger of Sirohi State. Sirohi was perhaps the solitary instance in which division of a state had to be envisaged by the Government of India in order to bring it within the framework of the merger scheme It appears from the statement made by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel that division was conceived as the best course in view of the peculiar trends of politics pursued by the Rajasthan Congress Committee. Sardar Patel traced the events leading to the State Ministry's decision which, he said, was taken in consequence of an independent inquiry conducted by a special officer. The Rajasthan Congress Committee was keen to annex the entire state with Rajasthan although the Gujarati-speaking areas wanted to join Bombay. In the Constituent Assembly, representatives of Rajasthan knowing, as they did, that an inquiry was made independently by the Government, repeated the familiar phrase that the consent of the people was not taken. Some of them advanced a ridiculous argument that Rajasthan had a claim to Sirohi because Mount Abu was a beauty spot. Obviously when they found nothing to support their case, they decided to climb to the peaks of beautiful Mount Abu. Division of the State was an unhappy ending of the controversy. It was decided upon to accommodate Rajasthan. Still the situation can be retrieved. If Rajasthanis care for the integrity and administrative efficiency of Sirohi, they should give up their claim to the slice offered to their Union and let the whole state merge in Bombay. Or the Government should reverse its decision in the interest of the State.

What's In A Title?

In spite of his being "well-versed in the Gita and having strong faith in God" Mr. H V. Kamath of the Constituent Assembly objects to being called "Pandit" by his fellow members. We appreciate his modesty. It is human weakness to strive to rise above the plain title of "Mister", to distinguish oneself from the rabble. But as the old saying has it "Some are born great, some achieve greatness and on some have greatness thrust upon them". Titles too run on the same lines. They can be thrust on you maliciously by wags and enemies. And the latter variety has more glue in it than legitimate ones. And the way these "stuck on" titles are rolled round the tongue before they are spat out by your opponents is enough to give Mr. Kamat cause for alarm. No wonder he is satisfied to be a plain "mister" As it is, with the present wave of Indianisation, there are enough alternatives like "Shri" and "Shriyut", with variations in spellings, according to the province and taste, to satisfy a plain man's ego. After all even Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru does not like to be called "Pandit". It is said that the A.I.R. has been strictly instructed to omit the word "Pandit" when referring to the Prime Minister of India. We must caution our Constituent Assembly members to go slow with distributing titles whilst those attained under the British regime still linger wistfully, in spite of the official frowning on it.

Compulsory Savings

Though the percentage calculated under the Government compulsory savings scheme is high, the wage groups do not go low enough as advocated by the A.I.C.C. Economic Review, which had suggested that compulsory saving should be applied to all wages above Rs. 51 per month. The Government scheme starts with Rs. 251. We endorse the view of the AICC Economic Review that recovery should be based on a sense of equality of sacrifice and should be enforced not only on all Government employees but also upon incomes of those engaged in industry and commerce. Along with a drive for small savings this should provide the Government with enough funds for planned expenditure on nation-building activities. This will undoubtedly check the inflationary spiral. To bring India on the path of economic prosperity is not only the responsibility of Congress members and ministries but of every Indian We hope that the opposition parties will co-operate with the Government in this stabilising scheme and not sabotage it as they did the bonus savings certificates for textile workers. It is as much to their interest as the Congress Party to rescue the country from the economic crisis.

BOOKS OF TODAY

LABOUR ON MARCH.—Foreword by Ashok Mehta. Issued by the Socialist Party. The National Information and Publications, Ltd. Bombay 1 Pages 194. Price Rs. 3-12.

REVOLUTIONARY PEASANTS—By Prof N. G. Ranga. Published by Amrit Book Co., New Delhi, Pages 234 Price Rs. 7-8.

Peasants And Labour

The nineteenth century was the age of the Agrarian and the Industrial Revolution, the twentieth century that of the revolt of peasant and of labour in every part of the world". Labour on the March" and "Revolutionary Peasants" are but two of the topical publications on this subject.

Labours' hopes, fears, dreams and endeavours in the fateful times we are living in have been reflected in the more factual book "Labour on the March" which contains articles gleaned from the "Janata" the weekly organ of Socialist Party. The book strikes a warning note in its first chapters". So far as Indian worker is concerned the basic question of a living wage is urgent. His present wages are deplorably below the living wage" (the average monthly income of a worker's family comes to Rs. 66-4-11)....."The purpose of a minimum basic wage is not merely to provide for the minimum standards of food, clothing and shelter necessary for living but also to raise the workers' standard of living to the maximum."

The authors—experts in their subject—also take in their stride such topical subjects as, "Who is responsible: for the Fall in Production? Labour or Capital or both"? as well as discuss the position of Labour abroad.

From the labourer to the peasant is not a far cry as far as Professor Ranga—An authority on Indian peasants—goes, for he envisages in his Revolutionary Peasants a Social Democracy in which all classes peasants, workers, artisans professionals and intellectuals can effectively participate. The peasant is a revolutionary, notwithstanding his obscurity, is his contention over and over again and he comprehensively traces the various revolutionary stages in the development and awakening of the world peasant movement, with special reference to India. Indian history has been full of peasants' revolts. The six centuries of Indian Kisan Raj following the downfall of Buddhism were followed by one rising after another Guntur and Jat revolts, Mahratta Peasants awakening and the more modern Satyagraha struggle and the 1937 Indian States' Peasants Rebellion.

"In the large areas of the world", says the author, peasants are astir with a new spirit of hope and adventure They are no longer indifferent to their old shackles of feudalism or the new instruments of exploitation created by capitalism. They are in revolt against capitalism, imperialism and feudalism. They have a positive ideology of their own, the democratic partnership of all the peasants, workers, artisans, professionals and intellectuals. That is the Indian ideal of democratic Kisan Mazdoor Praja Raj as conceived by Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Nehru, and as adopted by the Kisan Congress Youth Congress and Students Congress".

However, the author points out that class conscious and politically-minded as they are, they must insist upon their own effective leadership in any political combination that stands up for this great ideal. He feels that somehow peasants are failing in the modern political-cum-industrial world. Even Soviet peasants have been able to capture very few seats in the Soviet Legislature. He then indicates ways and means by which our peasants can come forward first and foremost by developing suitable institutions among themselves which will give higher opportunities for displaying that leadership from among the well-educated peasant youths whose energies are today all directed to town life, while rural interests take a back place in their minds. He gives a very prominent place too, to the organisation of proper farmers' co-operatives which can offer effective resistance to modern governmental requisitioning as well as offer the peasants chance to insure themselves against the failure of crops and cattle. This will give them the time, peace of mind and opportunities to pursue cultural attainments.

Altogether a book scientillating with ideas. But one is apt to point out to Professor Ranga that theories can be all right in their way. The first problem, however, is to "fill empty stomachs". The rest will all follow.

PAREKH & PARBHOO LIMITED

ESTD IN 1907

STRUCTURAL and MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

Precision and Repair Work of All Description Undertaken

Address: Khetwadi Back Road, BOMBAY 4.

Telephone No. 41546

Bombay Port Trust Licensees of long standing for Dry Dock Repairs, Painting and Cleaning of Ships

NEW METAL FOR OLD!

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 18 (UPI): Battelle Institute, a private research agency of Columbus, Ohio, reports development of a chemical that polishes metal in one brief dip. It is claimed that any metal product no matter how intricately carved or designed will achieve a mirror like lustre a few minutes after being immersed in the chemical.

NO POLITICS FOR ADIBASIS

Jayaprakash Amazed

BALASORE, Nov. 18, (PTI): The Socialist leader, Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, in a statement here said that he was amazed to find that there was a Government order in force "to the effect that the Adibasis could not participate in any political activities".

Remarking that the people of Mayurbhanj District were "greatly dissatisfied" with the Congress administration, Mr. Narayan said: "At present, however, all political activity except that of the Congress Party is at a standstill on account of the Orissa Maintenance of Public Order Act, 1948 for which there seems to be no justification whatever".

CAPITAL EQUIPMENT AGAINST BALANCES

Talks On Plan To Help Britain

BIRMINGHAM, Nov. 18 (PTI-Reuter): The London correspondent of the "Birmingham Post" writes "a conference of Commonwealth Premiers or Finance Ministers will, I learn, be probably held in the near future to consider among other problems the burden of war accumulated sterling balances.

"Payment of these war debts by unrequited exports to Dominions and other countries our forces helped to defend is proving an intolerable drag on British recovery. At present balances held in sterling total 3,233 million and in the last three years Britain has paid off about 660 million.

The correspondent added: "Americans have urged the Government to wipe off the debts or to suspend payment. It is easier for those not under the obligation to suggest this way out than for Britain to adopt it. Some countries notably India, would strongly resist such a proposals.

"Meanwhile British and American officials in the United States are studying a plan under which America would supply holders of large sterling balances with capital equipment in return for suspension of claims to the balances. The next step will be consultations with Commonwealth governments and others.

NO DANGER FROM RUSSIA

Shah Of Persia Sees No Threat

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (PTI-Reuter): The Shah of Persia, now on a visit to the United States, was asked at a press conference if he thought the danger of attack from Russia had been removed. He replied that he did not know why there should be any danger. Persia's relations with Russia had improved "a little" recently. "We are always willing to be friendly with our neighbours, but always on the basis of mutual respect and independence", he said.

COMPULSORY SAVING SCHEME

Centre's Advice To Madras

MADRAS, Nov. 18. (P.T.I.): The Government of India have advised the provincial Government to adopt the compulsory saving scheme for their employees drawing a monthly salary of Rs. 250 and above.

They have requested the provincial Government to enforce the savings from the current month's salary to their employees payable in December 1949.

Stop Press

AGREEMENT

LONDON, Nov. 18 (PTI-Reuter):—Economic Experts of the British Trade Union Congress tonight reached agreement on wages policy designed to support the Labour Government's economic recovery programme.

OUR HUBLI NEWSLETTER

Opposition To Andhra P.C.C. Resolution

(From Our Correspondent)

HUBLI, Nov. 15.

AN emphatic protest against the inclusion of Three Taluks of the Kannada District of Bellary and the Kannada areas of Anantapur and Kurnool districts in the proposed Andhra Province was made today by Shri V. T. Magadi, General Secretary of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee.

In a statement to the press, Mr. Magadi has further accused the Andhra P.C.C. of violating a vital condition laid down in the report of the Three-Man Committee in regard to the formation of Andhra Province namely that the province "will have to be confined to the well-defined areas mutually agreed upon and confined to the province of Madras and can be brought about only with willingness and consent of the other component parts of this."

Mr. Magadi recalls the report of the Dar Commission which had clearly mentioned that in the West of the Andhra the boundary dispute was between Karnatak and Andhra in regard to the Districts of Bellary, Anantapur and Kurnool.

KELKAR AWARD

Referring to the Kelkar Award according to which the three Eastern Taluks of Bellary district namely, Adoni, Alur and Rayadrug came under the jurisdiction of the Andhra P.C.C. since 1921, he says, that the opposition to this award of the Kannadigas was well-known. The late N. C. Kelkar in his Report had said that he "might have been justified in awarding the whole of the Bellary district to the Kanarese Provincial Congress Committee".

But Mr. Magadi adds, he somehow failed to implement his observation in the actual decision he gave. The Kannadi has had never taken the Award lying down. They had consistently resisted the claims of Andhras to any portion of Bellary district.

Further the Kannadigas, according, to Mr. Magadi, had continuously been demanding the inclusion of three taluks of Anantapur namely Madakasira, Hindupur and Kalyandrug as also Western portions of Gooty, Anantapur, Dharmavaram and Penukonda Taluks of the same district, along with the western portion of Pattikonda Taluk of Kurnool District adjoinig Bellary district and the south-western portion of Kuppam Taluk in Chittor district in the Karnatak district to be formed.

If the Three-Man Committee report has to be attached any importance, Mr. Magadi continues the Andhras will have to come to terms with Karnatak in regard to the above disputed areas. He hoped that Andhra leaders would realise that a flamboyant resolution by itself would not help them to swallow admittedly Kannada parts adjoining to Andhra territories of Madras Province.

SOLUTION SOUGHT

The Boundary Committee appointed by the Karnatak P.C.C. sought to arrive at an amicable solution of the problem in accordance with arrangement arrived at by Mr. Nijalingappa and Prof. Ranga, Presidents of Karnatak and Andhra P.C.C.s but that could not produce any result as the Andhra delegation declined to discuss the entire boundary line between Andhra and Karnatak.

Mr. Magadi concludes: "It is to be regretted that the A.P.C.C. should have by-passed the negotiations carried on in this regard and harped upon untenable claims to Bellary District and Kannada portions of other districts. It seems an impression is sought to be created so as to make the Congress High Command and Central Government believe that an agreed solution in regard to the boundary disputes between Andhra and Karnataka has already been arrived at facilitating, formation of Andhra Desha inclusive of large parts of Karnatak.

QUALIFIED CONGRESS MEMBERSHIP

Enrolment Date Extended

NEW DELHI, Nov. 18. (U.P.I.): The last date for enrolment of "qualified members" to the Congress organization has been extended from November 30 to December 15. The last date for enrolment of "effective members" is January 15, 1950.

According to the Congress Secretary the forms sent by qualified members must be received by the Congress Committees and forwarded to the concerned District Congress Committees along with the prescribed fee and within the prescribed date.

The last date for completing the village panchayat elections which was fixed for 31-12-49 is now extended to 31-1-1950 by the Working Committee. If any P. C. C. wants to take advantage of this extension it should send their revised programme for the elections to the Panchayats to the A. I. C. C. for approval immediately.

NO RED INFILTRATION IN TRIBAL ASSAM

CALCUTTA, Nov. 18, (P.T.I.): Dr. B. V. Keskar, Deputy Minister for External Affairs, Government of India, said here today that there was no Communist infiltration in the Centrally administered areas in Assam nor was any such trouble apprehended.

The Minister said that it was the policy of the Government of India to bring these areas at par with the rest of the country. "Our aim is to try to slowly educate them and teach them the ways of settled life. The tribals are gradually changing their outlook. In certain areas they are demanding opening of more schools and hospitals and roads for better communications". In fact, during the past two years, more schools and hospitals were opened than in the past five years or more, he added.

NEERA CENTRES FOR BOMBAY

5-Year Plan To Start From December

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Neera Centres in the Province of Bombay will begin functioning by the first week of December according to the Five Year Neera Scheme passed by the Bombay Government.

The centres, excepting those in Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad and certain Ashrams, will be run departmentally and no individual or association will be permitted to open or conduct a centre anywhere in the province.

Workers, desiring to have a Neera Centre in their village or town, will please write to the Hon. Chief Organiser, Government Neera Scheme, Old Custom House, Bombay 1, giving particulars of the village, its population, probable sale of Neera per day, number of date-palm trees available etc.

The centres will be of two types, one for domestic use and the other for mass gur production.

DENTAL COUNCIL FOR BOMBAY SOON

Gilder's Announcement

POONA, Nov. 18, (PTI): Need for advancement of dental knowledge and more dentists in the country was emphasised here today at the first Bombay Provincial Dental Conference organised by the Poona Branch of the All-India Dental Association.

Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Bombay's Minister for Public Health, inaugurating the conference said that more dental colleges had to be established in the country.

He announced that a Provincial Dental Council would soon be set up in the Province.

People IN THE NEWS

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, November 18.

His Excellency the Governor of Madras and the Maharani Sahiba of Bhavnagar attended by Captain and Mrs. O. K. Karunakaram have left.

Colonel Karl Drunner has left.

Rani Maharaj Singh attended the Physical Education Day Programme held at St. Columba's School for girls. She was received by Mrs. H. J. Taylor, Chairman of the School Committee.

The Governor of Bombay received Mr. R. B. Dreefem and the Raja of Parikud.

His Excellency visited the S. S. 'Saraswati' at the Princess Dock, where he was received by Mr. Shantikumar Narttam Morarjee.

In the evening His Excellency visited the "Bombay Shows the way Exhibition". He was received by Dr. K. N. Kailas, President and Mr. M. B. Rao, member in Charge of the Government Stalls.

INDIA'S ENVOY IN NEPAL

MUZAFFARPUR, Nov. 18 (U.P.I.): Shri, Chandeshar Prasad Narayan Sinha, India's Ambassador to Nepal, who is now in Delhi to discuss certain matters regarding Nepal with Prime Minister Pandit Nehru, is expected to return to Kathmandu by the end of this month after a brief stay at Muzaffarpur.

MR. K. C. THAPAR

CALCUTTA, Nov. 18 (U.P.I.): Lala Karam Chand Thapar, well-known industralist, left for Delhi today by air in response to an invitation from Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, to attend a conference which the latter has called to discuss questions relating to sugar.

Independents Leading In Syrian Elections

DAMASCUS, Nov. 18, (PTI-Reuter): Latest results in the Syrian Parliamentary elections showed today that Independents will hold about half of the seats in the new Constituent Assembly. No party will have a majority.

Hindi To Be Compulsory In Mysore Schools

BANGALORE, Nov. 18, (PTI): The Government of Mysore has decided to introduce Hindi in devanagari script as a compulsory subject in all the schools in the State.

Trusteeship Committee

Rev. Michael Scott's Appeal For A Direct Hearing

MOST CONTROVERSIAL ASPECT OF SOUTH WEST AFRICAN ISSUE

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 17 (PTI): The Trusteeship Committee of the General Assembly will tomorrow examine "the question of South West Africa," cables D. P. Wagle PTI representative in Lake Success.

This is contained in the last paragraph of the report of the Trusteeship Council, covering its fourth and fifth sessions, which will be before the Trusteeship Committee tomorrow.

REFERENCE

This paragraph reads: "Under the terms of General Assembly resolution 227 (111) of November 26, 1948, the Trusteeship Council was requested to examine such information on the administration of the territory of South West Africa as the Government of the Union of South Africa might continue to supply. In a communication dated July 11, 1949. The Deputy Permanent Representative of the Union of South Africa, Mr. J. R. Jordan informed the Secretary General that his Government had decided to discontinue supplying information on the administration of the territory and submitted the text and an explanation of the provisions of the South West Affairs Amendment Act 1949.

'At the 27th meeting of its fifth session the Council discussed the above-mentioned communications and adopted a resolution by which it noted that the Government of the Union of South Africa had now given effect to its intention to bring about a form of closer association between South West Africa and the Union, and informed the General Assembly that the refusal of the Union Government to submit further reports precluded the Council from exercising further the function envisaged by the Assembly in resolution 227 (111)".

The question came up before the Committee at the end of today's debate on providing information under section 73 (E).

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. B. Shiva Rao, the Indian Delegate, asked for an adjournment until tomorrow. He said that as legal issues of "great delicacy" were involved, it would be convenient if the question was discussed then.

Mr. G. P. Jooste, the leader of the South African Delegation, agreed.

The most controversial aspect of the South West African issue will, however, be the question of the Rev. Michael Scott's application to be given a direct hearing by the Committee as a representative of the Herero and other tribesmen of South West Africa.

Rev. Scott has written to the Chairman of the Committee and its members for permission to appear and he was seen today in the lobbies of the United Nations taking active interest in the developments over the impending debate.

It is not yet known which nation, if any, is coming to take the initiative in sponsoring this application. South Africa is known to attach the greatest importance to the principle underlying this issue—namely the appearance of an outside representative to plead before a United Nations Committee the cause of a dissident element.

Mr. Scott's application to the Committee said: "Having regard to the refusal of the South African Government to comply with the thrice repeated request of the United Nations to submit a Trusteeship Agreement for the territori, whereby its moral obligations to the Africans as well as its own international undertakings could be fulfilled, perhaps the request of the Hereros that their cause be given a oral hearing by your Committee is entitled to special consideration. As you will recall in the case of another mandated territory under dispute namely, Palestine, oral hearings were granted to both Arabs and Jews".

PAKISTAN BANKS RELUCTANT TO SELL INDIAN RUPEE

Lack Of Official Support And Resources

NEW DELHI, Nov. 18 (UPI).

THE Pakistan Government's announcement authorising the Pakistan banks to deal in Indian rupee at the Pakistan official rates does not materially alter the existing position, it was stated in informed circles here today.

Banks in India they said have never been prevented from entering into transactions with banks in Pakistan. All that happened was that after Pakistan decided not to devalue its rupee the Reserve Bank of India stated that it would not buy or sell Pakistan rupee.

Yet banks in India with relatively larger resources have not found in their interest to transact business with Pakistan. It is therefore much less likely that Pakistan banks, with their smaller resources would do so at the artificially high rates, even though these have now been accorded official sanctions.

NO OFFICIAL SUPPORT

According to these circles, further, the announcement by Pakistan exempting the State Bank of Pakistan from conducting transactions in Indian rupee at the so-called "Pakistan official rates" would seem to indicate that the Pakistan Government does not consider that it would be able to hold these rates for long.

The Pakistan scheduled banks they pointed out, would have no official support in these transactions and would have to fall back upon their own resources. Since the State Bank would not conduct transactions in Indian rupee, it is very likely that the authorised scheduled banks would be unwilling to sell their Indian rupee balances at the rates quoted. If they do so, they would stand to lose if the rates alter ultimately.

This according to these circles show that the rates announced by the Pakistan Government are weak. If at all there are any transactions it was stated they are likely to be from Pakistan to India in the hope that hundred Pakistan rupees would purchase more Indian rupees.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER

NEW YORK, Nov. 18

Previous closing	29.76
Today's opening	29.79
Difference	+03
Today's closing	29.76
Difference	nil.

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Nov. 18

Silver Forward Magshir	Rs.	169	8 0
Gold Forward Magshir	Rs.	113	10 0
Silver Bullion	Rs.	169	2 0
Silver Mint	Rs.	169	6 0
Gold Ready	Rs.	114	6 0
Sovereign	Rs.	76	4 0

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Nov. 18, (PTI-Reuter):—There was usual weekend disposition not to enter into fresh commitments in the London Stock Exchange today. Nevertheless there was sufficient business to maintain quiet firmness in most sections.

British Government Stocks however were slightly easier where changed. Small offerings found few takers. Terms of the new South African loan, three and half per cent sixty-five sixty-seven at nine nine were considered "About Right".

The industrial share market was irregular. Profittaking on recent rises occasionally outweighed fresh support and leaders in various groups showed a patchiness.

Oil shares were again firm. Demand was smaller than of late but again found the market rather short of shares. Mexican Eagles were firm around 21 Shillings.

Interest in Dollar stocks was small but prices were higher.

Foreign bonds remained unchanged but there was improvement in some of utility issues. Argentine Tramway stocks moved up on speculative buying.

Copper shares were the brightest spot among minings. Improvement in New York futures market in metal was responsible for many gains. South African gold shares were irregular.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Nov. 18

Stock Exchange opening prices:—Anaconda Copper Mining dol 28 1/8
General Motors dol 65 1/8
United States Steel Common unquoted.
United States Steel Pref. unquoted.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 18

Market opened strong but with a selling pressure it was subdued and closed with a weak tone.

Fluctuations: Calico opened 263/8, lowest 261/12.

Arvind opened 748, lowest 740.

Ambica opened 337, lowest 335.

Deferred opened 1377, highest 1380, lowest 1354.

Closing quotations: Calico 262, Arvind 742, Ambica 337, Deferred 1358, Vikram 395, Girdhar Harivallabh 177/8.

INDORE SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE CITY, Nov. 18

To-day's closing quotations on Indore Stock Exchange were as follows:—Indore Malwa 124, Hukamchand Mill 553, Bhandari Mill 672, Vinod Mill 341, Kalyanmal Mill 74, Kalyanmal Pref. 79, Rajkumar Mill 131, Indore Bank 62.

SAURASHTRA MARKET RATES

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Nov. 18.

Rajkot Silver Magsar 160/5, Rajkot Soda Ash Dhrangadhra Magsar 20/15, Rajkot Soda Ash Dhrangadhra Maha 21/14, Jamnagar Magfali Mandgot Posh 8/2, Dhoraji Magfali Khandi Posh 152/2, Rajkot Singtel Hajar Tin 23, Veraval Singdana Deo-Jan. 31/3.

HELPING CYCLONE AFFECTED AREAS

Short Term Seed For Farmers

MADRAS, Nov. 18, (PTI): As long term crops in the cyclone affected areas of the Andhra districts have been heavily damaged, the Madras Government have arranged to supply short term paddy seeds for immediate sowing. This, it is expected, will help to raise a crop in three or four months.

N.W.F.P. GOVERNOR'S XI ALL OUT FOR 213

Tourists Opening Match In Pakistan

PESHAWAR, Nov. 18, (PTI-Reuter): Commonwealth Cricketers won the toss and put the Governor's XI to bat first when they opened their Pakistan tour here today.

Before the match began the two sides were introduced to the premier of the Province, Khan Abdul Qaiyum Khan.

The Commonwealth team was: Livingston, Freer, Pettiford, Pepper, Oldfield, Dawkes, Pope, Fitzmaurice, Alley, Place and Langdon.

Governor's team: Mohammud Saeed (Captain), Fazal Mahmood, Murrhwat Hussain, J. Irani, Mohammad Aslam, U. Chippa, Sajad Ahmad, Altaf Ahmad, Fazal-I-Rahim, Mohammad Jaseem and Aftab Ahmad.

The Frontier Governor's XI were all out for 213 runs in the two-day match against the Commonwealth Team who, in reply, had scored seven runs for no loss when stumps were drawn for the day.

SCORE BOARD

N.W.F.P. Governor's XI (First Innings)	
Irani c Pepper, b Pope	12
Jaseem lbw Pope	33
Murrawat c Pope, b Pepper	11
Mohd Safed lbw Pope	46
Aslam b Pope	14
Fazal Mahmood ldw Pope	0
Altaf Ahmed b Freer	11
Aftab Ahmed not out	35
Fazal Rahim b Freer	1
Chippa c Dawkes b Fitzmaurice	5
Sajad Ahmed c Dawkes b Alley	21
Extras	24
Total	213

THE COMMONWEALTH TEAM (First Innings)	
Livingston batting	5
Place batting	2
Extras	0
Total (for no loss)	7

POONA, Nov. 18, (PTI): The Maharashtra Cycle Sports Club is staging a 50-mile open cycle race on November 27. The race will start from Poona and end at Dhond.

The winner of the race and the next two will be presented with gold medals on conclusion of the race.

ALL-INDIA BOXING CHAMPIONSHIPS

To Be Held In Bombay On February 10, 11, 12

BOMBAY, Nov. 18. (PTI).

The All-India Boxing Championships conducted under the auspices of the Indian Amateur Boxing Federation will be held in Bombay on February 10, 11 and 12. This will coincide with the All India Olympics which are scheduled to be held at the Brabourne Stadium.

Leading boxers from Madras, Central Provinces and Berar, Bombay, Gujerat and Bengal, who are members of the Federation, are expected to participate in the championship.

The Western India Boxing Championship, another important event will be held in Bombay on December 5, 6 and 7. Sir Eugen Millington-Drake, a member of the executive committee of the International Amateur Boxing Association who is expected in the City by that date will preside over the tournament.

With boxing being excluded from the Asian Games to be held in November 1950 at New Delhi, Major F. G. Baker, honorary secretary of the Indian Amateur Boxing Federation is exploring the possibilities of holding an Asian Boxing Championship in Bombay on the lines of the Asian Games. Ceylon, Burma and India will be the probable participents in the Asian Championship.

TENNIS FIXTURES FOR 1949-50

All-India Secretary Says No Changes Made

CALCUTTA, Nov. 18. (PTI).

Mr. T. S. Kakko, honorary Secretary of the All-India Lawn Tennis Association, in a statement today characterised as "unauthorised and misleading" the announcement made in the name of the All-India Lawn Tennis Association yesterday from Bombay and published in this morning's papers mentioning certain changes in the dates of tennis fixtures for 1949-50.

The Bombay report was based on an official statement issued by the honorary secretary of the Bombay Provincial Lawn Tennis Association.

Mr. Kakko said that the final dates and venues of various tournaments for 1949-50 as announced by him from Calcutta on November 13, remained unchanged.

CUT OUT R AND KEEP

RENEWAL OF RATION CARDS

The work of renewing the current foodgrains and supplementary ration cards in the Bombay rationed area for the year 1950 will commence at the under mentioned shops from the week, commencing from November 20 till November 26, 1949.

Those whose foodgrains and supplementary ration cards are registered at any of the shops mentioned below should send all the cards of the household on the usual day during the week when they normally draw their rations and get them renewed. Cards should be got renewed even if no rations are to be drawn during the week. Cards on which coupons have been cancelled due to import of foodgrains should also be presented for getting them renewed.

RATIONS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO BE DRAWN ON UNRENEWED CARDS DURING THE RENEWAL AND SUBSEQUENT WEEKS.

The hours for renewal and also for the issue of rations at the ration shops concerned, during the week will be 8-30 A.M. to 11-30 A.M. and 3 P.M. to 7 P.M. and at the Government Grain Shops 8-30 A.M. to 12 Noon and 2 P.M. to 6 P.M. except at all the shops under renewal (including Central Shops) in the Kurla-Chembur area, where the timings will be from 10-30 A.M. to 5-30 P.M.

N.B.:—All the ration shops and Government Grain Shops doing the renewal work will remain open on Sunday, the 20th November and will remain closed on Monday, the 21st November, 1949.

A WARD—Ration Shops—Nos. 16, 20 and 493. Communal Store—No. 1. Co-op. Society—No. 62.

B WARD—Ration Shops—Nos. 25, 27, 28, 29, 45, 453, 516 and 562. Communal Store—No. 40. Govt. Grain Shop—No. 159.

C WARD—Ration Shops—Nos 68, 69, 71, 75, 84, 112, 356, 388, 444, 482, 487, 571, and 578. Communal Store—No. 46. Co-op Society—No. 36. Govt. Grain Shop—No 45.

D Ward—Ration Shops—Nos. 86, 90, 93, 137, 372, 373, 474, 536 and 567. Communal Stores—Nos. 22 and 67. Co-op. Societies—Nos. 5, 49 and 65.

E(EAST) WARD—Ration Shops—Nos. 166, 188, 203, 225, 239 and 455. Govt. Grain Shops—Nos. 23 and 39.

E(WEST) WARD—Ration Shops—Nos. 96, 138, 221, 369 and 386. Communal Stores—Nos. 37, 66 and 72. Co-op. Societies—Nos. 75 and 118.

F(NORTH) WARD—Ration Shops—Nos. 272 and 542. Co-op. Societies—Nos. 31, 74, 135 and 136.

F(SOUTH) WARD—Ration Shops—Nos. 185, 186, 187 and 269. Co-op. Society—No. 138. Govt. Grain Shop—No. 90.

G(NORTH) WARD—Ration Shops—Nos. 294, 320, 321, 323, 324, 334, 433, 546 and 556. Govt. Grain Shop—No. 234.

G(SOUTH) WARD—Ration Shops—Nos. 171, 172, 173, 341, 526 and 561. Communal Store—No. 20.

BANDRA—Ration Shops—Nos. B/36 B/40, B/42, B/47 and B/49. Govt. Grain Shops—Nos. 206 and 216.

PARLE-ANDHERI—Ration Shops—Nos. VR/1, VR/2, VR/3, VR/4, A/28, A/27 and MD/12A. Govt. Grain Shop—No. 100.

MALAD-BORIVLI—Ration Shops—Nos. BOR/8, BOR/9 and BOR/10. Co-op. Societies—Nos. 29, 32, 49 and 50.

KURLA-CHEMBUR—Ration Shops—Nos. C/2, C/6, C/7, C/8 and CHT/4. Govt. Grain Shops—Nos. 219 and One shop under Camp Commandant, Chembur.

GHATKOPAR—Ration Shop—No. ML/9. Co-op. Societies—Nos. 31, 47 and 48.

RENEWAL AT CENTRAL SHOPS

Those Cardholders, who were not able to renew their cards during the week, commencing from November 13 to November 19, 1949, should now get their cards renewed at the following Central Shops during the week, commencing from November 20 to November 26, 1949:

A WARD—Ration Shop—No. 448. Co-op. Society—No. 132.

B WARD—Ration Shop—No. 537. Govt. Grain Shop—No. 9.

C WARD—Ration Shops—Nos. 77 and 115. Communal Store—No. 69

D WARD—Ration Shops—Nos. 88 and 91. Co-op. Society—No. 51. Govt. Grain Shop—No. 88.

E(EAST) WARD—Ration Shop—No. 190. Co-op. Society—No. 39.

E(WEST) WARD—Ration Shops—Nos. 155 and 229. Co-op. Society—No. 139.

F(NORTH) WARD—Ration Shops—Nos. 253 and 366.

F(SOUTH) WARD—Ration Shops—Nos. 275 and 469.

G(NORTH) WARD—Ration Shops—Nos. 319, 533 and 542.

G(SOUTH) WARD—Ration Shop—No. 314. Co-op. Society—No. 22.

BANDRA—Co-op. Societies—Nos. 10 and 20.

PARLE-ANDHERI—Govt. Grain Shop—No. 93.

MALAD-BORIVLI—Ration Shops—Nos. BOR/5 and BOR/11.

KURLA-CHEMBUR—Ration Shop—No. C/4.

GHATKOPAR—Ration Shop—No. ML/3.

INDIAN FILMS OF THE WEEK

Kuldip Picture's "Naach" Opens Today

Suraiya in "NAACH".

RELEASED simultaneously at four theatres in Bombay and suburbs, Kuldip's musical "Naach" has been released today at the Kamal Talkies, Surya Talkies Bandra Talkies and the Bharat Chitra Mandir at Kurla.

The adventures of a stage-struck girl who has to fight for her career in the teeth of parental opposition, "Naach" stars Suraiya as the would-be actress and Shyam as an author who is totally against girls making a career of the stage. Events move to a climax when the actress falls in love with the author and the girl's fiance pins a murder rap on him to get him out of the way. There are some melodies musical numbers from the pen of Musanlal and Bhagatram which are sung well by Suraiya.

'LADLI' SCORES AT TWO THEATRES

One of the highlights of Variety Pictures' "Ladli" is the musical score which has been invested with rare beauty by music director Anil Biswas, who has evidently given of his best for this film. In addition, there are some attractive dances which are put over by Sulochana Chatterjee with characteristic verve. The cast is rounded off by Jairaj, David, Kuldeep and Ramesh Sinha.

Produced by Asha Biswas, and directed by J. P. Advani, the picture now enters its fifth week at the New West End and Broadway.

"Dillagi" Still Packs Them In

KARDAR'S "Dillagi" the current attraction at the Liberty, is foregoing ahead in popularity with Bombay's crowds. Suraiya, always popular with the majority of film-goers, is largely responsible, but quite some credit must go to Naushad's musical score which, though certainly not his best, still contains enough lilting melodies to please the most avid music fan.

In addition to Suraiya, we have the handsome Shyam playing the male lead.

TARZAN SPEAKS IN HINDI!

The first Tarzan picture to be dubbed in Hindi, "Tarzan Aur Khooni Aurat" is the Indian version of the R. K. O. Radio production starring Johnny Weissmuller in the title role. This picture, in its original English version was very popular, and now with the added appeal of the vernacular should draw good crowds. This film opens today at three theatres, the Excelsior, Minerva, and Paradise.

'RAM VIVAH' RUNS INTO 8th WEEK

Accentuating the devotional aspects of the material he had to mould Prem Adib, in "Ram Vivah" has produced a film that is particularly appealing to family audiences. The mythological tale is made credible by the sincere and human acting of the principal performers, notably Shobana Samarth. The settings have been designed with care and the general production values are adequate. "Ram Vivah" enters the eigth week of its run at the Krishna and Palace.

Hansa Wadkar and Sajjan in "DHANYAWAD" at Capital and Neptune from Friday next.

Wonderful Technique In 'Nishan'

UNACCUSTOMED as we are to technical perfection on the Indian screen, "Nishan" springs a delightful surprise, because from the technical point of view, the film is well nigh unassailable.

The trick photography which has been used in the duelling sequence is of such uniform excellence that the audience is not for a moment aware that Ranjan is in reality fighting not his twin brother, but himself.

There have been memorable dual sequences in Hollywood, with one actor playing two or more roles, but those in the know can generally discover clues as to how it was done. In "Nishan", however, although we know the method by which the seemingly impossible has been achieved, it is impossible to find out these tricks from the images on the screen. A melodrama in the true Dumas cloak and sword tradition, "Nishan" provides audiences with a sumptuous bill of fare.

RANJAN stars in the dual role of the Siamese twins separated at birth while Bhanumati co-stars opposite him. Nagendra Rao plays a villain two sizes larger than life, and plays him with gusto. The picture continues at the Opera House with undiminished popularity.

'Dhanyawad' Arrives At Capitol Next Week

From the 25th of this month, the attraction at the Capitol and Neptune Talkies (Bandra) will be Kalpana Pictures' social production "Dhanyawad". The film will be simultaneously released at two other theatres in the suburbs.

"Dhanyawad" is the story of a patriotic young man who is determined to free his motherland not only from foreign domination but from the clutches of black marketeers who prey on the people. He is helped to achieve his aims through a stage actress who believes in him. From the pen of the noted writer Roy Kiniker, this interesting tale has been directed by Ganjanan Jagirdar. His sincere and understanding direction are said to enhance the dramatic aspects of the story. The stellar roles have been given to Lalita Pawar and Hansa Wadkar, while the part of the patriotic idealist has been played by Sajjan, on loan from Prithvi Theatres.

MUSIC CONFERENCE AT AZAD MAIDAN

To Participate Top-Ranking Artists

Bombay, home of various cultural activities, will soon have a collection of musicians, singers and instrumentalists of the highest order.

The occasion is the Swami Haridas Sangeet Sammelan, of the All-India Music Conference, which has been organised by Sur Singar Sansad, a body with promotion of music as its aim.

The conference will meet for four days, between 25th and 28th November, in the beautifully decorated open-air theatre of the "Bombay Shows the Way" Exhibition which is now on at Azad Maidan. The theatre has seating accommodation for 1,200 persons. Lovers of music of whom this city has no lack can thus have their fill for four consecutive days and listen to the finest musicians of the land, belonging to different schools.

Here are the great artistes who will take part in this unique feast of music: Pandit Omkarnath Thakur:—Ustad Faiyazkhan; Raja Bhaiya Puchhwale; Krishnarao Shankar; Ramkrishna Mishra; Prof. B. R. Deodhar; Hirabai Barodekar; Gangubai Hanagal; Siddheswaribai of Benares; Bismillah Shehanai Party; Anokhelal of Benares; Vilayat Khan and many other top-ranking singers and instrumentalists.

The proceeds of the conference will be utilised towards the propagation of music by means of similar gatherings, celebrations of the anniversaries of great exponents of Indian music, publication of the works of celebrated musicians and the like.

Bombayites, lovers of culture and the arts, are expected not to miss this rare fiesta of music.

KIDWAI'S FIGURES CHALLENGED

Tata's Criticism Of Night Air Mail

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. J. R. D. Tata, Chairman of Air India, disputes the figures quoted by Mr. Kidwai, Communications Minister, in defence of the night air mail scheme.

"The revenue from mails, stated to be Rs. 6,700/- per day, earned by the night air mail scheme, is revenue which the day services have been deprived of by the reintroduction of the night service. The scheduled air lines are thus losing traffic revenue at the rate of over Rs. 2 lakhs a month or Rs. 25 lakhs per year, from which it is clear that they have been severely affected by the operation of the night mail service", Mr. Tata says.

The increase in passenger traffic to which Mr. Kidwai had referred is only seasonal, says Mr. Tata.

As regards the statement of Mr. Kidwai that the night air mail scheme earned a revenue of Rs. 3-8-0 per mile during the week ending November 13, Mr. Tata maintains that this figure is "less than the all-in cost, including overheads, of operating properly equipped and staffed services with Dakota aircraft.

"The revenue earned by the present night air mail service in respect of passengers and freight which alone represents new traffic, comes according to Mr. Kidwai's figures, to under Rs. 2/- per mile, which is less than half the operating cost of a Dakota.

"Statements of this nature are to be deprecated as they mislead the public by clouding the real issue which is whether or not the night air mail scheme as at present conceived involves unnecessary expenditure exceeding Rs. 50 lakhs a year and causes heavy losses to the established air lines which, as a result, face extinction in the near future", Mr. Tata concludes.

STOP HOARDING PRACTICE

Kamladevi's Warning To Sugar Merchants

BOMBAY, Friday.

A stern warning was administered to the mercantile community in India by Mrs. Kamladevi Chatopadhyaya who urged them to realise their responsibility to the country and stop the nefarious practice of hoarding, profiteering and creating artificial shortages.

Mrs. Kamladevi was addressing a meeting of city women at the Brahmin Sabha Hall, Girgaum, this evening. Mrs. Ratanben Mehta presided.

The meeting which was held under the auspices of four women's organisations was specially convened to protest against the grave sugar scarcity in the country.

Mrs. Kamladevi reminded the business community that if their present attitude persisted, then, the country's hard earned freedom would vanish like a mirage. She also wanted the provincial and Central Government to realise their responsibility in allowing such unscrupulous practices as were obtaining in India today, to prevail to the detriment of the hungry millions.

The meeting passed a resolution with deep concern the alarming situation created by the scarcity of sugar and urged upon the Government to increase the present sugar quota alloted to individual ration card-holder.

MURDER MYSTERY CLEARED

Body Identified

BOMBAY, Friday.

The murder mystery of the young girl whose throttled body was discovered on the slopes of the Hanging Gardens on Malabar Hill last Tuesday has been partly cleared with the identification of the deceased by her sister at the city morgue today.

The name of the murdered girl is Bhagarathi Bai Vishnu Nair, aged 25, residing at Lamington Road, Bombay.

The Police now feel confident of unravelling fully the mystery surrounding her death and hope to apprehend the culprits soon.

Weed-Eradication In Central Provinces

NAGPUR, Nov. 18, (P. T. I.): The largest kans (weed)—eradication work under the ten-million dollar World Bank loan to India will be undertaken in the Central Provinces when 150 out of the 375 tractors to be imported go into operation by January next.

These tractors will be employed over 120,000 acres, largely of fallow land, in the northern wheat-growing districts of Saugor and Hoshangabad. This is expected to yield about 60,000 tons of increased food production in 1950/51.

Maj. Gen. Choudhury's Plane Force Lands

MADANAPALLEE, Nov. 18. (PTI): A twin-engine 4-seater Hyderabad Govenment aircraft in which Major General J. N. Choudhury, Military Governor of Hyderabad, was travelling to Bangalore, force landed due to bad weather nine miles from here on November 16. No one was injured. General Choudhury spent a few hours at the residence of the superintendent of the local tuberculosis sanatorium before continuing his journey by car

Weather permitting, the aircraft will take of tomorrow.

'DAROGAJI', FOR 4th WEEK AT NOVELTY

NARGIS ART CONCERNS' "Darogaji" seems to have settled down for an extended run at the Novelty. The tale of a poor girl who has a deep love for a dashing police officer, but prefers to keep it hidden in her heart it is an appealing film that gives Nargis full scope for acting. There are some lilting melodies by Bulo C. Rani and the chief supporting performances are contributed by Jairaj as the police officer and Misra as the villain of the piece.

HUNT FOR MISCHIEF MAKERS

Hundred And Ten Persons Arrested

BOMBAY, Friday.

About 110 bad characters were rounded by the Bombay Police early this morning in a three-hour comb out for mischief makers from Colaba to Esplanade Maidan. The round-up which lasted from 1 a.m. to 4 a.m today was conducted by Superintendent Hinkley and other officers of the A division of the city Police.

Oldest R. C. A. Equipment

INDIAN CINEMA WINS PRIZE

An Indian cinema has won an unusual distinction in a world-wide competition. Last July, Radio Corporation of America announced a competition designed to discover the oldest R.C.A. equipment still in use, the competition being open to all cinemas throughout the world.

It has now been announced that the winner of this competition is the English Talkies, Ahmedabad, whose equipment was installed in June, 1929, and has been in regular operation ever since, giving an average of four shows per day. The proprietor of the English Talkies is Dr. Kalimudin Amirudin, who has been awarded the first prize of an R.C.A. radio set.-I.P.F.

INDIAN NEWS REVIEW (SPECIAL)

Further instalments of Pandit Nehru's tour abroad, his reception in London and his visit to the Buckingham Palace highlight the Indian News Review released on Friday. An exclusive coverage of about 560 feet of Pandit Nehru's arrival in Bombay and the birthday celebrations in his honour give an intimate glimpse of the high esteem with which the country regards the Prime Minister. Of special interest are the shots of his Press Conference and the mammoth meeting at Shivaji Park. This special newsreel also include his reception at the Palam Airport, Delhi.

WHAT'S WHERE in Bombay

IMPERIAL:
"HAMARI MANZIL" Starring Prem Adib, Nirupa Roy.

MAJESTIC:
"VARGHELI" Starring Charubala, Shoba Rani.

LAMINGTON, KISMET:
"VEER GHATOTKACH" Starring Shahu Modak, Meena Kumari.

EXCELSIOR, MINERVA, PARADISE:
"TARZAN AUR KHOONI AURAT". R.K.O. Release in HINDI.

SUPER:
"KANEEZ" Starring Munawar Sultana and Shyam.

CENTRAL, HIND MATA:
"NARSINH AVATAR" Starring Niranjan Sharma, Shobana Samarth.

OPERA HOUSE, JAI HIND, RIVOLI:
"NISHAN" Starring Ranjan, Bhanumati, and Nagendra Rao.

KRISHNA, PALACE:
"RAM VIVAH" Starring Prem Adib, Shobana Samarth.

ROXY:
"SHABNAM" Starring Dilip Kumar, Kamini Kaushal.

LIBERTY:
"DILLAGI" Starring Suraiya, Shyam

NOVELTY:
"DAROGAJI" Starring Nargis, Jairaj.

NEW WEST END, BROADWAY:
"LADLI" Starring Sulochana Chatterjee and Jairaj.

KAMAL, SURYA, BANDRA TALKIES:
"NAACH" Starring Suraiya, Shyam.

Once Seen— Never Forgotton!
W.I.T. LTD. MINERVA PICTURE
NARSINH AVATAR
IN CHASTE HINDI
Produced & Directed by SOHRAB MODI
CENTRAL 8th WEEK
3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Sun. Mat. at 12-30
WED. 23, ZENANA SHOW 12-30

AURORA Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
TODAY & TOMORROW Only!
A perfect team! A perfect scream!
BOB HOPE, JANE RUSSELL in
"THE PALEFACE"
In Technicolor!
Tomorrow Morning at 10-30 A.M.
"WOMAN IN WHITE"
Alexis Smith, Sydney Greenstreet
On MONDAY & TUESDAY!
SO FUNNY, YOU'LL DIE LAUGHING!
"MISS TATLOCK'S MILLIONS"
John Lund, Monty Woolley
On WED. & THURS.
Spirited Adventure! Breath-taking Spectacle!
"THE LIVES OF A BENGAL LANCER"
Gary Cooper, Franchot Tone

NOW SHOWING
HIND-MATA
PAREL
Daily 3-30, 6-30, & 9-30 P.M.
Matinee: Sat. Sun. 12-30 p.m.
CARAVAN PICTURE
KANEEZ
MUNAVAR SULTANA, SHYAM
KULDIP
Sunday Morn. 9-30 A.M.
MYSTERIOUS DR. SATAN

MUSIC TO SOOTHE YOUR HEART!
A. R. KARDAR'S
Dillagi
Music: NAUSHAD
Starring: SURAIYA, SHYAM.
Daily: 3, 6-15, 9-30 p.m.
Plans for all classes open 10 to 8 p.m.
LIBERTY

TODAY AT 4 THEATRES
TODAY 12-15 FIRST SHOW At KAMAL
Loveliest Damsel WITH Lilting Music AND Delighting Dances in SURAIYA
KULDIP PICTURES BIGGEST ENTERTAINER
NAACH
Starring:
SURAIYA, SHYAM, OM PRAKASH
WASTI, KULDIP, YESHODHRA, SOFIA,
GULAB, RAJ MEHRA
Director: RAVINDRA DAVE Producer: KULDIP SAHGAL
Music: HASANLAL BHAGATRAM
KAMAL-SURYA-BANDRA-BHARAT (KURLA)
Daily at Kamal 3-15, 6-30, 9-30 Sat. Sun. 12-15
Advance 10 to 12 & 4 to 6
A KAPOORCHAND Release

TO TOP ALL SCREEN
ENTERTAINMENT, GLORY, GRANDEUR WITH ITS WARMTH AND SPLENDOUR
COMES—MANIK STUDIOS
Mammoth Mythological Hindi-Marathi Hit.
Maya Bazar
DURGA KHOTE, SHAHU MODAK, BABY SHAKUNTALA, KUSUM DESHPANDE, BALAKRAM
Director: DATTA DHARMADHIKARI
Producer: P. K. PATHAK
ON FRIDAY AT
NOVELTY
A JAYANT Release

From FRIDAY, 25th Comes this
TALE of the YOUNG SOULS
THAT WROUGHT FOR NATION'S LIBERTY!
Dhanyavad
HANSA WADKER, LALITA PAWAR, SAJJAN, Leela MISRA, AGHA, GAJANAN JAGIRDAR
Director GAJANAN JAGIRDAR
Produced at FAMOUS STUDIOS
From Fri. Next at 4 places
CAPITOL 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sun. 12-30
Plans open Mon. 21
9-30 to 1 and 2 to 7
NEPTUNE Bandra
New MODEL Kurla
ALLWYN Kalyan
A National Film C. Release

EVERYONE'S FAVOURITE
RAMVIVAH
8TH WEEK
KRISHNA PALACE
3-30, 6-30, 9-30.
Sun 12-30.
3-30, 6-30, 9-30.
Sat., Sun. 12-30.

NEPTUNE
opp. Bandra Station Phone: 89419
Daily; 3-15, 6-15 & 9-15 P.M.
Matinee: Sunday 12-30 P.M.
Now Showing! Laxmi Picture
CHANDRAHAS
VANMALA, PREM ADIB

SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES SHORT OF FUNDS

Easiness In Money Due To Bank Restrictions

BOMBAY, Friday.

ARE money conditions easy in India at present? Yes, according to the Finance Minister Dr. John Matthai and the Reserve Bank Governor Sir B. Rama Rau. But Indian industrialists said here: "No, they are not".

The Committee of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry said in a statement: "The easiness in the money situation referred to by the Finance Minister (in Delhi last week) are not a matter of daily experience of the businessmen and industrialists of this country.

"The day-to-day fluctuations in the inter-bank call money rates are not an index of the availability or abundance of finance for business and industries, and it has been the experience of many businessmen and industrialists that money and credit are not so readily available today as was the case twelve months ago. In this regard the statement made by the Governor of the Reserve Bank in Madras has caused no little surprise to the Committee.

MEDIUM INDUSTRIES

Apart from a few long established and financially strong industrial concerns, a large number of small and medium scale industries has been experiencing acute shortage of finance today in the country, and particularly at a time when these industries, owing to the declining economic activity in the country have been compelled to carry stocks larger than normally done".

Banking circles in Bombay said today, writes the PTI city correspondent, that both the Reserve Bank Governor and the industrialists were right in their respective statements.

There is no doubt whatever that the supply of funds is greatly in excess of the demand of the day, mainly due to the severe restrictions on imports and the heavy maturities of the Government of India Treasury Bills. The indications are that the situation will get easier still in the coming weeks.

STRICTER POLICY

On the other hand what the industrialists state is also correct, because the smaller business houses do find it difficult to get accommodation at easier rates from the market. This is due to the stricter policy followed by the commercial banks in their advances.

The Reserve Bank of India has been issuing instructions to the commercial banks to be very watchful in their advances. These banks generally lend freely for trade purposes against Government Securities, which the smaller business houses have not been in a position to hold for various reasons.

Indeed, so much care is being exercised by banks and other big lending houses that this in itself has largely been responsible for the present easiness in the money market.

QUESTION OF PENSION INCREASES

No Reply Received Yet From India

LONDON, November 17. (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Philip Noel Baker, Commonwealth Relations Secretary, said today he regretted that "no reply had yet been received from the Government of India" on pension increases for retired British Indian Army officers who were re-employed by the British Army during the war. In a written reply, he assured Brigadier A.R.W. Low, Conservative member of Parliament, that the British representative in New Delhi was "doing his best to obtain an early decision" on the question of giving these officers the same increases as awarded to retired British Army officers similarly re-employed.

U. S. Ship Fired On

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17, (PTI-Reuter): The 6,214 ton American merchant ship "Flying Cloud," was fired on by a Chinese nationalist gun boat after it had ignored an instruction to remain anchored, according to a report received by the State Department today from the American Consul General in Shanghai.

The report said the "Flying Cloud" was intercepted by the gunboat and halted. The gunboat fired a shot across the vessels bow. The "Flying Cloud" then anchored and Chinese naval officers boarded her. They instructed her to remain anchored while the gunboat sought further instructions from its headquarters.

The "Flying Cloud" apparently ignored this instruction, the report said, and the gunboat opened fire. The State Department still do not know exactly where the attack took place, a department spokesman said. He added that no reply to the state department's protest had yet been received from the Chinese Nationalist authorities.

Sir Chintaman Deshmukh

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17, (PTI-Reuter): India's ambassador-at-large, Sir Chintaman Deshmukh, today paid a brief call on the United States assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and African Affairs, Mr. George McGeh. Officials described it as a courtsey visit.

A Great, Model Skyscraper

A NEW skyscraper has been built in the United States. The white granite, 26-storey structure in Boston, Massachusetts, will serve as the home office for the John Hancock Life Insurance Company. Among distinguished speakers at its formal opening in September was U. S. Secretary of the Treasury John W. Snyder.

Described as a "model of skyscraper construction," it took 3½ years to complete at a cost of dol. 20,000,000. The insurance company's 5,500 employees recently moved into the new quarters from five other office buildings. About 150 square feet of floor space is available in the new building for each staff member.

One floor has recreational facilities for empoyees. There is a dining hall that can seat 1,000 persons and two auditoriums seating a total of about 2,000 persons.

Air conditioning equipment and insulating glass in the windows guarantee an even temperature throughout the year. Sidewalks surrounding the skyscraper are electrically heated to melt snow and ice.

MOVABLE WALLS

Rearrangement of office space is possible on 23 storeys; they are equipped with movable steel interior walls. While only half as thick as the conventional title and plaster walls, the steel interiors are designed to reduce noise.

The building has 10,000 electrical outlets and 1,500 miles of electric wiring. There are 1,200 telephones and a public address system capable of reaching any department in the building.

From the top floor visitors can see 25 miles out over the Atlantic Ocean and 65 miles inland on clear days.

A tower on top of the skyscraper rises nearly 515 feet above the street level. Above this tower is a 76-foot mast for television and radio transmission.

Trade And Finance:

EASIER CONDITIONS IN MONEY MARKET

Increased Activity In Gilt-Edged Securities

(From Our Special Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Friday.

MONEY: Lack of imports coupled with the influx of funds into the market by way of Treasury Bill maturities without any offsetting renewals imparted an easier tone to the short-term money market during the week. Call loans were quoted at 1/2 per cent. Three months' deposits fetched 1 1/4 per cent and six months' upto 1 1/2 per cent.

A further rise of Rs. 5.71 crores in the active note circulation with a corresponding decline in the notes held in the Banking Department are revealed in the weekly statements of the Reserve Bank of India, for the period ended 11th November 1949 Government balances have declined by Rs. 5.32 crores and Miscellaneous deposits by about a crore of rupees, whilst Bankers' deposits have increased by Rs. 1.93 crores. Balances held abroad show a rise of Rs. 3.15 crores.

The statement of affairs of the Imperial Bank of India for the week ended 11th November 1949 shows only small changes. Deposits are slightly lower by Rs. 23 lakhs, whilst the Bank's Investment Portfolio is down by Rs. 82 lakhs. Advances show a decline of Rs. 75 lakhs. In consequence of these changes, the cash holding of the Bank is up by Rs. 1.36 crores to 59.89 crores.

GILT-EDGED: After a long lapse, the gilt-edged market surged into activity and prices of most securities were marked up on good institutional as well as official support. The revival of support is ascribed to the statement of the Finance Minister that no reversal of the cheap money policy is contemplated at present. 3 per cent. 1986 conversion loan recorded a smart recovery from Rs. 97 to Rs. 97-10 during the week following the rise in British securities. Among the dated loans, 2 1/2 per cent. 1950 bonds were quoted higher at Rs. 100-6, 2 1/2 per cent 1955 loan at Rs. 99-12 and 2 3/4 per cent. 1976 loan at 95-12. 3 per cent. 1951/54 loan improved to Rs. 101-14, 3 per cent 1953/55 loan to Rs. 102 and 3 per cent 1957 Victory loan at Rs. 101-11. There were buyers in 3 per cent 1959/61 loan at Rs. 101-2. Long dated loans were in request at hardening rates; 3 per cent 1963 65 loan evoked good demand at Rs. 100-10, 3 per cent 1966/68 loan at Rs. 100-6 and 3 per cent 1970/75 loan at Rs. 100-2.

EXCHANGE: Activity in the rupee-sterling exchange market was at a low ebb in view of the drastic reduction in imports. For inter-bank business, sellers of spot T. T. on London quoted 1s. 5 31/32d. and buyers 1s. 6d. Merchant rates fixed by the Exchange Banks' Association were unchanged as under:—

Sellers of T. T. on London spot 1s. 5 31/32d.

Sellers of T. T. on London upto six months 1s. 5 15/16d.

Buyers of T. T. on London spot and upto nine months 1s. 6 1-32d.

GOLD: In the absence of any new factors, prices in the gold section moved in sympathy with silver. From the opening level of Rs. 114-6, ready gold gradually tended upwards and touched Rs. 115-15 on Monday and after reacting to Rs. 114-9, firmed up again to Rs. 115-5 at the close in sympathy with the strength of silver. The premium on ready over the December settlement widened from rupee one to Rs. 1-8 mid-week, but thereafter gradually tapered off to 12 annas towards the close. The price of sovereigns followed in the wake of gold and was quoted higher at Rs. 76-10. Stocks of the metal are reported to be about 45,000 tolas, whilst both arrivals and off-take are estimated to have averaged about 5,000 tolas a day each. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were: Rs. 115-15 and Rs. 114-6 for spot and Rs. 114-9 and Rs. 113-4 for forward.

SILVER: The silver market, which had maintained a steady undertone during the week, displayed considerable strength towards the close following bull activity on rumours of a probable reduction in the offerings or a total suspension of sales by the Reserve Bank of India in the near future. After fluctuating between Rs. 166-6 and Rs. 165-4 until Wednesday, the quotation for spot silver forged ahead to Rs. 170-8 at the close. The discount on ready silver over the December settlement, which was quoted at about 9 annas early in the week, completely disappeared towards the close. Official sales continued at the rate of 200 bars a day, whilst the off-take averaged about 100 bars a day. Floating stocks of the metal are put in the region of 5,000 bars. In the overseas market, both the New York and the London silver quotations continued unaltered at 73 1/4 cents and 64d. throughout. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were Rs. 170-8 and Rs. 165-4 for spot and Rs. 170-8 and Rs. 165-10 for forward.

CHECKING MISUSE OF INSURANCE FUNDS

Object Of Amendment Bill

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 18.

The Indian Insurance Amendment Bill, due for passage by Parliament has now been published. The statement of objects and reasons says that the bill to amend the Insurance Act, 1938, was pending in the Union Parliament and was withdrawn with the permission of the House in January 1948, in order to enable reconsideration of provisions thereof in the light of changed conditions arising out of partition and changed constitutional position.

That bill contained provisions designed to implement the main recommendations made in 1945 by the committee constituted under the chairmanship of Sir Cowasjee Jehangir. That committee it may be recalled, went into the question of frequent changes in the management of insurance companies and other undesirable features in the administration of insurance companies.

There were also in the bill, other provisions limiting the commission method of payment of remuneration and placing limitation of expenses of insurers, and was in the form in which the Select Committee of the old Legislative Assembly had altered it in March 1947.

EXPERT EXAMINATION

The Government appointed an informal committee of persons knowledgeable in insurance matters to examine provision of the above bill and also to review all provisions of the Insurance Act with a view to suggesting suitable amendments.

The report of this committee was further considered by the Insurance Advisory Committee and the present bill aims to incorporate in law provisions which the Government, in the light of all this further examination, consider desirable.

This bill incorporates the main provisions of the old bill which aim at making it difficult for designing financiers to get control of insurance companies or to use insurance funds for speculative purposes, and preventing the interlocking of interests between the insurance companies and banks.

In the matter of limitation of overall expenses, however, the present opinion is that it would be inadvisable to follow somewhat rigid lines of provisions in the old bill. Instead, it is proposed that a statutorily recognised Association of Insurers should be formed with two Executive Committees—one for life business and the other for general business—to determine annually reasonable limits for expenses of insurers having regard to all the circumstances relevant thereto during the year and to recommend to the Government, action in respect of those that exceed reasonable limit.

MORE CONTROL

Provisions have also been included to strengthen Government's control over insurers by inspection of insurer's books, whenever required, to liberalise conditions of service of insurance agents and to enable the conversion by a less tedious procedure of proprietory joint stock insurance companies into mutual companies.

It is also proposed to institute a class of approved investments and to refix minimum proportions of Indian life fund that should remain invested in Government securities, approved securities and approved investments.

Clause 2 seeks to extend the Insurance Act to the States for which the Dominion Legislature can legislate on the subject of insurance.

Clause 3 among other matters, enlarges the scope of the approved securities by including shares of any corporations whose principal and dividend are guaranteed by the Central or a Provincial Government and to the extend that such securities were held prior to partition, securities which have now become Pakistan Government securities and Karachi Port Trust securities.

PUBLIC COMPANY

Clause 6 and 47 provide that only a public company or a co-operative society shall carry on insurance business. Power to grant exemption to cover cases such as superannuation funds is retained. Clause 7 provides for the cancellation of the registration of an insurer who carries on any business other than insurance or business incidental thereto and for reviving the cancellation under certain circumstances.

Clause 9 provides that a life insurance company should have only ordinary shares with voting rights proportionate to the paid-up capital and should maintain a register showing the beneficial owners of its shares and further makes provision for altering the existing capital structure suitably with the sanction of the Central Government. It also provides for the conversion of a proprietory company into a mutual company through a scheme sanctioned by the Central Government.

INVESTMENTS

Clause 16 reduced by five per cent the quantum of compulsory investments to be held in Government and approved securities, prescribes the proportions to be held in these and provides that investments shall be held free of any encumbrance. United Kingdom Government securities will also cease to be authorised investments for this purpose and time is allowed for the change over. Non-Indian insurers should hold their compulsory investments in India.

Clause 17 institutes a class of approved investments and places certain restrictions on the investment of life insurance fund and certain other funds of an insurer including restrictions on the amount that can be kept by an insurer in the shares of any one banking, investment or joint stock company and on the amount that can be kept in deposit with any one banking company. It also provides for requiring an undesirable or unsuitable investment to be vacated.

REMUNERATION

Clause 23 seeks to restrict commission method of remuneration to the chief principal, special and insurance agents, to prohibit nomination of a successor or assignment of office by a manager, managing director or other officer and to check payment of excessive remuneration to insurance executives.

Clause 24 seeks to prohibit insurers and banks from having common officers and requires insurers of more than a certain size to have only whole time officers. Clause 25 authorises the Central Government to order investigation of the affairs of an insurer and after investigation to secure appropriate action being taken.

Clauses 31 and 45 provide for the Centre the control of overall expenses of all insurers through the medium of a Statutory Association of Insurers and two councils operating through two Executive Committees with Government representation, one being for life and the other for general insurance. The General Insurance Council is also to regulate the tariff rates and conditions.

The maximum rates of commission to insurance agents and special agents in life insurance business and to insurance agents and principal agents in general insurance business are prescribed.

Clause 38 provides that a life insurance company should have at least two policy holders as directors and disqualifies ex-employees for a period of five years from such directorships with an exception in the case of the Chief Executive. Clause 40 prohibits Indian insurance companies from having common directors except under certain limited circumstances.

CITY CORPORATION: WEEK BY WEEK

(Continued from page 6)

a period of ten years on a very small monthly rent of Rs. 955. Mr. Bharucha and Mr. Dinkar Desai launched a severe attack on the proposal with which was connected the name of the disqualified ex-Councillor Sardar Pratapsingh who as the papers on the subject revealed was the moving spirit of the Camp which had earned a notereity all its own. Mr. Bharucha referred to the very grave charges and allegations made by responsible persons who had put the charges in writing and the parties concerned had not shown the courage of prosecuting them for defamation. That a whole colony on Municipal lands to be handed over to a Housing Society about which the House had hardly any information before it, was considered to be a manner of dealing in Municipal lands which was far from satisfactory. Mr. Dinkar Desai who seconded Mr. Bharucha's amendment to send the matter back to the Improvements Committee complained that the mere mention of a Co-operative Society should not mislead the House. Speaking from personal knowledge he said most of the Co-operative Societies in the country had failed to achieve the objects they were expected to fulfill. Even in the rural areas instead of providing credit to the needy peasant they were found to be financing middlemen who in turn lent the same money to the poor peasant and exploited him. The House should therefore be wary and satisfy itself fully about the body to which this big colony was to pass. The debate is unfinished and is bound to excite more interest when it comes up again as the matter has been excercising the minds of many a citizen and especially the refugees who of all people seem to have had a very raw deal at the hands of the persons put in charge of the Camp.

MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS

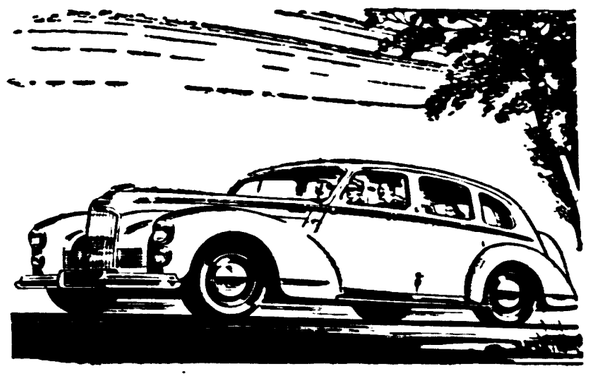
Yet another attempt made to curtail the salary of the General Manager of the B.E.S.T. Undertaking to Rs. 2000/- instead of Rs. 3000/- per month fixed earlier proved futile as the rule of three months applied to it and no amendment could be moved when the proposal for advertising the post came up.

The Corporation will lose its present Health Officer Dr. B. C. Dasgupta, who was allowed to resign Municipal service in order to be able to take up the post of Director of Health Services and ex-officio Secretary of Medical and Health Department, Government of West Bengal. In the ordinary course the Bengali doctor would have continued in Municipal service for three more years when his present contract would have terminated. Once before Health Officer's services were loaned to the Government of India during the war but this time he is leaving Bombay for good.

ARREARS

Once again the Mayor threatened to hold a meeting from day to day till the arrears of work were cleared out, but one wonders how it will be possible to make much progress at a time when the House is about to enter upon the consideration of the Budget which is now before the Standing Committee. Then again there is a special meeting on Monday for considering the situation arising out of the termination of the services of Dr. J. M. Damany, an Honorary of the Nair Hospital. Yet another requisition has been sent to the Mayor by four Opposition members of the Standing Committee to consider the quisition has been sent to the Mayor by Maharashtra with Bombay city included in it.

Setting the pace in performance!



The New HUMBER SUPER SNIPE

A FULL SIX-SEATER .... 5-80.M.P.H. IN TOP GEAR

An outstanding new model of a famous British marque with exceptional seating and luggage accommodation. Independent front suspension, Synchromatic gear control, high efficiency steering, perfect vision and powerful brakes all contribute to a standard of safety and control in keeping with its outstanding performance. The handsome modern styling of the new Super Snipe maintains the Humber tradition of dignity and distinction.

ROOTES GROUP DISTRIBUTORS:
BOMBAY: Dadajee Dhackjee & Co., Ltd., Shree Pant Bhuvan, Sandhurst Bridge. CALCUTTA (West Bengal): Walford Transport Ltd., 71/73 Park Street, Calcutta 16. (Branch at Gauhati, Assam) CHITTAGONG (East Bengal): M. F. Sheikh & Sons, Court Road CEYLON: Globe Motors Ltd., 103 Turret Road, Colombo. DELHI: Allied Motors Ltd., Scindia House, Queensway, New Delhi. JAIPUR: Rajputana Trading Co., 'Sharma Buildings', Sir Mirza Ismail Road, Jaipur (Rajputana). JAMNAGAR: Coronation Motors, Jamnagar, Kathiawar (Branch at Rajkot), KANPUR (U.P.): Talwar Motors, 129, The Mall. KARACHI (Sind): Karachi Motors, Victoria Road. LAHORE (West Punjab) Shahnawas Limited, Bank Square, The Mall. LUCKNOW (U.P.): Oriental Motor Car Co., Ltd., Hazratgunj. MADRAS: Simpson & Co., Ltd., 203 Mount Road, Madras. (with Branches at Bangalore, Ootacamund and Trichinopoly) NAGPUR (C.P.): Combine Motors, Kamptee Road. PESHAWAR (N.W.F.P.): Khyber Automobiles, The Mall. RAWALPINDI (West Punjab): Khyber Automobiles, The Mall. SECUNDERABAD (DN.): Patny & Co., Ltd., Oxford Street, Kingsway.
ROOTES GROUP REGIONAL REPRESENTATIVE: 71, Park Street, CALCUTTA 16.

A PRODUCT OF THE ROOTES GROUP

COMILLA BANKING CORPORATION LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:—Comilla Banking Corpn. Buildings.
4, Clive Ghat Street, CALCUTTA
Foreign Agency at:—England, U.S.A., Canada, Australia, France, Belgium, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Holland, Italy, Japan, Penang and Singapore.

CAPITAL
Issued ..... Rs. 1,20,00,000
Subscribed ..... Rs. 1,18,91,800
Paid-up ..... Rs. 78,47,402
Reserve Funds ..... Rs. 42,00,000

N. C. DATTA, Chairman. B. K. DUTT, Mg. Director

BILE BEANS

make him ALERT FIT and SUCCESSFUL —full of vigour

Enjoy all that real fitness gives. Take Bile Beans and be a successful man. If you are tired, constipated, liverish, Bile Beans will make you energetic, cheerful, wonderfully fit. Take Bile Beans and enjoy life as healthy men do.

BE SURE TO GET THESE GENUINE BILE BEANS

Agent: Messrs. KEMP & CO., LTD. P.O. Box 937 BOMBAY

THE OLD & RELIABLE 'ZEPHROL' COUGH SYRUP IN A New PACK

MAY & BAKER
MAY & BAKER (INDIA) LTD. BOMBAY CALCUTTA MADRAS DACCA KARACHI LUCKNOW

Moderate Realising Sales In Tata Steels

COTTON MILL SHARES QUIET UNDER SCATTERED LIQUIDATION

BOMBAY, Nov. 18.

The local Share Bazar opened steady and as soon as the initial demand was satisfied, the market assured sagging tendency under moderate liquidation in Tata Steel Shares. This liquidation was due to technical considerations. Cotton Mill Shares were quiet while Bombay Burmas declined on moderate liquidation as the dividend did not show any increase as compared with the last year figures. Indian Irons were an exception and with active buying moved up.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened at Rs. 1,382-8 against yesterday's close at Rs. 1,375 and advanced at Rs. 1,386-4 under scattered buying. At this level there appeared increased profit-taking and Defds. declined at Rs. 1,360 and steadied at Rs. 1,362-8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 286 and declined at Rs. 283. Indian Irons opened at Rs. 28-12 and after declining at Rs. 28-8 improved at Rs. 28-12.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1,023 and declined at Rs. 1,018-12 Kohinoor Mill Shares were placed at Rs. 270 Svadeshi Shares opened at Rs. 259 and declined at Rs. 256 Bombay Burmas opened at Rs. 337 and quietened at Rs. 330. Scindia Shares were quoted at Rs. 13-1.

Towards the close there was further small selling and Tata Steel Defds. desclined at Rs. 1,352-8 while Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 282. Indian Irons were placed at Rs. 28-9. Closing tone was quiet.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	1020 0
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	269 0
Swadeshi Mills (12-4)	255 0
Central India Mills (4)	217 0
Simplex Mills (6-8)	174 8
New Great Eastern (8)	139 0
Indore (8-13)	118 12
Gokak Mills (12)	250 0
Century Spinning (15)	224 12
Indian Bleaching (6)	138 0
Swan Mills (20)	305 0
Finlay Mills (15)	254 0
Morarji Gokuldas (5)	450 0
Edward Sassoon (30)	220 0
Meyer (12)	110 0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 11 6
India United Ord. (0-13-0)	10 15 6
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1 11 6
Madhusudan Mills (15)	170 0
Podar (S)	132 8
Khatau Makanji (5)	171 0
Svadeshi Coupon	63 0
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	282 4
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13)	1352 8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	136 0
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	140 12
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	328 12
Belapur Sugar (9)	199 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	31 0
Scindia Steam (0-8)	12 15
Premier Construction	86 0
Tata Chemical	11 9 6
Tata Oil (2)	47 8
Indian Iron (0-12)	28 8
Bengal Steel (0-12)	21 2
British Indian Corp. (0-9)	8 7
Indian Copper	2 6
Wimco	192 8
Alcock	246 8
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25) XD	1470 0
Andhra Valley (30) XD	1400 0
Tata Hydro (3) XD	152 8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	54 0
Phoenix (50)	136 4
Indian Mfg.	2910 0
Kuria XD	117 8
Colaba (12)	115 0
New City (1)	159 6
Minerva (12)	137 8
Bradbury	460 0
Bharucha Defd. (70-4)	4 0
Bharat Mills (25)	28 10
Mysore (4)	164 6
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14 8
Model Mills (12-3)	171 4
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	692 8
Vishnu Cotton	216 4
Western India (40)	2925 0
Standard (15)	223 12
Sholapur Mills (200)	2860 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	16 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-5)	47 8
Ahmedabad Advance	246 4
New Ahmedabad	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3) XD	31 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	15 14
Madhusudan S (2-8)	35 0
Shrinivas Mills (8)	162 8
Raja Bahadur (4)	62 0
Berar Mills	250 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-9)	128 12
Ahmedabad New	72 12
Surat Electric (2-8)	126 4
Karachi Electric (2)	136 14
Broach (0-5)	6 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 6
Amalgamated (0-12)	12 8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electricity Supply (8)	135 0
Bombay Suburban XR	141 4
Bombay Suburban New	85 0
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (85) XD	1732 8
Imperial Bank PP (8-12)	435 0
Central Bank (1-8)	78 0
Central Bank New (18)	79 8
Bank of India (4) XD	169 8
Union (0.3)	1 4
Baroda	116 8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	40 0
United Commercial (8)	44 4
Jaipur Bank (1-5)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	305 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	94 0
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (125)	4200 0
Empire (10)	541 4
New India (1-8)	57 0
Jupiter (0-12)	12 5
Vulcan (00-10)	11 13
Indian Mercantile (2)	37 0
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B.I.G. (1)	14 6
Industrial and Prudential	26 8
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	11 15
RAILWAY SHARES	
C.P. (1-14) XD	113 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	222 8
Bombay Burma New (5)	120 0
Burma Petrol	1 7
Mackenzie (6)	65 0
Port Canning (3)	64 0
Kemp and Co. (30)	376 4
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125 0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	84 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	38 8
Mukund Iron	13 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16 0
Alembic (15)	150 0
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	28 0
Indian Cement (1937)	171 4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	130 0
United Motor	28 0
Associated Cement New (2)	136 4
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Sardar Carbonic X.D.	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Gujarat Motor	28 0
Estrella Batteries	32 2
Manmad Press	120 0
National Rayon	56 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	192 8
Andhra Valley (7)	1235 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1302 8
Hydro Electric (7)	127 8
Bombay Steamer (6)	237 8
Central India (5)	650 0
Swadeshi Mills	127 8
Vishnu Mills (7)	645 0
Lakshmi Mills	260 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 0
Podar Mills (4)	105 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	105 10
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	316 4
Surat Electricity (3-4)	130 0
Pre. Construction First	103 0
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	97 8
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 9
Tata Chemical	118 12
Walchandnager	130 0
Jupiter	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	110 0
Mackenzie (1st)	85 0
Mackenzie (2)	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mill	50 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 12
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	74 8
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	103 8
Gula Kajamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	97 0
Indian Hume Pipe	101 8
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 9
New Victoria	2 0
New Victoria 2 (Pref.)	4 4
Palton (8)	109 0
Gold Mohor	310 0
New Kaiser Hind	305 0
Sajjan Mills (20)	155 0
Osmanshahi (16)	240 0
Azamshahi	270 0
Air Services	4 8
Air India Tata	58 0
Hind Motor	4 15
India Steam	7 10

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Nov. 18.

Apollo 2-12 2-11-6
Bhatrat 28-12 29 28-10
B. Dyeing 1020 17-8 20 18-12 20
Bradbury Ord. 460
C. India Pref. 530
C. Pref. 630
Colaba 114-8 15
B. Textiles 220
Finlay 254
Gokak 250 49-8 50
I. U. Defd. 1-12 1-11-6
I. U. Ord. 11-0-6 10-13-6
Indore 112-6 18-12
Kohinoor 272-8 73 68-8 69-8 69
Laxmi 692-8
Meyer 110
Model 171-4
Morarji 450
New Great 138 39
Sassoon Silk 32
Simplex 177 76 77 74 75 74-12
Svadeshi 258-8 54 55-8 55
Swan 305
Vishnu 210-4
Scindia 13-3 13-4 13 13-1-6 12-15
Baroda 116-8 16 16-8
Central 78-8 78
New 79-8
Imperial Old 1735 37-8 32-8
Imperial New 435
India 169 69-8
Union 7-4 7-3
U. Commercial 44 44-4
Ahmedabad 123-12
Hydro 152-8
Suburban 141-4
I. Mercantile 36-12 37
New India 56-8 57
B. Steel 20-14 21-8 21-2 21-8 21-1 21-3 21-2
I. Iron 28-13 28-14 28-10 28-11-6 28-9 28-10 28-8
Tata Derd 1382-8 87-8 60 75 52-8 60 52-8
„ Ord 287 82 83 82-4
„ IInd Pref 135-8 36
Alcock 248-12 46-4
ACC 142 40-8 41 40-12
Belapur 200 197 99-8 98-8 99
B.B. Old 337-8 28-12
„ New 121-4 20
„ Petrol 1-7
BIC 8-8 8-7
I Copper 2-6
Dharamsey 38-8
Kemp 376-4
P. Const. 88 85-8 87 85-8 86
Shivrajpur 31
Tata Chem. 11-15 11-9 11-9-6
„ Oil 49 47-8
Wimco 192-8

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec New 73 72-8 72-12
Svadeshi Coupon 62 63

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Nov. 18.

Once again Bulls are out to manipulate Silver market and under active buying by professional operators, Silver prices are moving up.

So far the Reserve Bank of India sold about 19,000 bars of Silver without much damage to the price structure and now the market believes that next the Bank will reduce the quantity of daily tenders with eventual entire stoppage of Silver sales.

It is interesting to find out how and who absorbed these sales of Silver. Some believe that large sums of Black money which was lying idle found its way in buying Silver.

The Reserve Bank of India sold today 200 bars of Silver at Rs. 169-4 per 100 tolas.

The market opened firm today and Magsar delivery Silver was quoted at Rs. 170-4. There was active buying by professional operators which in conjunction with nervous short covering pushed up Silver price at Rs. 170-12. At this level there appeared some liquidation and the market quickly declined at Rs. 169-12, Ready Silver was quoted at a discount of annas seven at Rs. 169-5.

Magsar delivery Gold opened today at Rs. 114-8 and declined at Rs. 114-2 Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 114-12 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 76-4.

The market declined at Rs. 168/10 on general forfit-taking but again advanced on professional buying. Closing quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	169	0	0
Magsar dely.	169	10	0
Ready Gold	114	4	0
Magsar dely.	113	14	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Nov. 18.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	96	12	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	4	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	11	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	6	0
2 1/2 per cent 1960	99	6	0
2 3/4 per cent. 1962	99	2	0
2 3/4 per cent 1973	96	0	0
3 per cent Con.	97	10	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	14	0
3 per cent 1952-55	102	0	0
3 per cent 1957	101	11	0
3 per cent 1959-61	101	3	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	10	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	6	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	2	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	4	0
3 1/2 per cent 1960-70	110	4	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	102	0	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	110	8	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-66	113	0	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

3 per cent Bombay 1967	98	13	0
2 3/4 per cent C. P. 1961	97	0	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	0	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	6	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	6	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-68	99	12	0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	99	0	0
4 per cent B.P.T. long dated	109	12	0
4 per cent Bombay Muni.	109	8	0
5 p.c. Bombay Muni 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent Bom. Municipality 1954	113	8	0
6 per cent K. P. T. 1956	113	12	0

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Nov. 18.

120 Ready Japan	4	1	0
150 Ready Japan	3	14	0
120 Ready Italy	3	12	0
150 Ready Italy	3	13	0
150 D. Box Nov.	759	0	0
150 D. Box Dec.	770	0	0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Nov. 18.

Tata Ordinary 284-8, Tata Deferred 1352-8, Indian Iron 28-8, Steel Corpn. Bengal 21-2, Bombay Dyeing 1020, Central India 217-8, Gokak 250, Kohinoor 269-6, Simplex 174-12, Swadeshi 255, Tata Power 1470, Associated Cement 140-10, Belapur 199-6, Bombay Burma (Old) 328-12, Scindia 12-15, Central Bank 78, New India 57, Tata 2nd Pref. 136-4.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton May Contract is 1320 cent points below New York May delivery.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANRDIA, Nov. 17.

KARNAK Nov.	77.40—135
Jan.	74.60+140
Mar.	73.75—160
ASHMOUNI Dec.	69.15—190
Feb.	68.10—202
Apr.	66.75—155

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Nov. 18.

The produce market was steady today with moderate business. The Board of the Seeds Traders Association has accepted Government terms for a new association and the Committee appointed by the Government will now be working out rules and regulations. Quotations were as under:

GROUNDNUTS—			
Quality Receipts	36	8	0
November Delivery	36	4	0
December Delivery	35	12	0
Bold Ready	35	2	0
Bold December	35	0	0
Bold January	35	0	0
Oil Bombay Mills	21	4	0
Oil Upcountry Mills	20	12	0
Oil December	19	15	0
Oil January	19	12	0
LINSEED—			
Indore	34	6	0
Bold	34	4	0
Small	33	0	0
Oil	20	6	0
CASTORSEED—			
Spot	23	12	0
January Delivery	23	10	0

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Nov. 18.

B C Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T D. D 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D D. 1/6 3/32 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th—9th Month.

New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs 478 1/4, Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs 478 1/4, Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 475 Montreal Rs 431 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs. 429 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 473 3/4 L/C., Montreal Rs. 430 1/2 L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7250

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.

Switzerland Banks Selling T. T D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 1033.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gilda 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T D. D. Rs. 83 1/2.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 155 3/4.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 1/2.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8, London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. not quoted London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4. London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.63-65, London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 35. London Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 139.90-140.10. London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36 London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 27/32-1/2 15/16. London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 90.20 London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.63-65. London/Karachi Cross Rate 2/1-84-2/1.94 London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 80.35 London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 5.60-5.65 London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3.07-3/4-3.08 1/4 London New York Cross Rate $2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8. London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02. London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 979-981. London/Prague Cross Rate K. 141. London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/3 15/16-2/4 1/16. London Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50, London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 12.23-12.26.

London Discts 3 Mos. 5/8 pc

London Discts 6 Mos 3/4 p.a.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money: Call 3/4 per cent. 3 Mos. 1 per cent, 6 Mos. 1-1/4 per cent, 12 Mos 1-1/2 per cent.

Tone: Easy.

POSITION OF SCHEDULED BANKS

The following is the Statement of the Position of Scheduled Banks as at the close of business on the 11th November:—

	Rs.
Demand Liabilities in India:	
(1) Borrowings from Banks	19,51,01,000
(ii) Other demand liabilities	573,55,06,000
Time Liabilities in India:	
(i) Borrowings from Banks	31,00,000
(ii) Other time liabilities	267,40,26,000
Cash in India:	
(i) Currency notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes	31,02.96,000
(ii) Rupee Coin	1,69,77,000
(iii) Subsidiary Coin	75,13,000
Balances with Reserve Bank	70,59,74,000
Advances in India	387,86,76,000
Bills discounted in India	14,18,68,000

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov. 17.

	£
2-1/2 p.c. British Consols	71
3-1/2 p.c. Conversion Loan 1961	93
4 p.c. Funding Loan 1960/90	105-1/4
3-1/2 p.c War Loan on or After Dec. 1st 1952	92
Chartered Bank of India	9-11/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	87-1/2
National Bank of India	32-1/2

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 5,988.

LONDON BULLION

London, Nov. 17.

London: Silver Spot and Forward 64d. Gold Bars Fine per ounce £12-8-0.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Improves Further

CALCUTTA, Nov. 18 (PTI-Reuter): The Calcutta Stock Exchange today improved further on good buying with regard to the speculative counters. Jute and coal shares also improved in sympathy.

The following are today's final transactions upto 3 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES.: Three per cent loan 1986 97-12 SL Three per cent loan 1957 101-13 three per cent loan 1970-75 100.

BANKS: Calcutta National 13 Imperial Bank Conty 420.

COTTONS: Bengal Nagpur 17-1 Elgin Mills 16-4 SL.

COALS: Bengal 460 Burrakur 12-12 Central India 5 equitable 42-8 Raneegunge 9-12 South Karanpura 28-8.

JUTES: Barnagore 203 Chitavalsah 19-7 Bengal 14-14 Champany 171 Fort Gloster 307 Ganges 270 Gourepore 490 Howrah 26-8 Naihati 113 Presidency 5-2.

ENGINEERINGS: Braithwaite and Co. 7-12 Indian Iron 29-6 Kumardhubi Eng. 8-6 Marshalls 6 Saran Eng. 7-10 Steel Corpn. 21-8.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corpn. 2-9 Consolidated Tin annas fifteen Indian Copper 2-7 Tavoy Tin As. 11 Assam Bengal Cement 5-8 Sone Valley Cement 5-8 Calcutta Electric 16 Aluminium Corpn. 4-12 British India Corpn. 8-9 F. and C. Osler 5-6 Jardine Henderson 137 Martin Burn 14-11 National Tobacco 15-10 Rohtas Industry 4-7 British Burma Petrol 1-7 Bengal Paper 40-12 Titaghur Paper 34-8 India General Navgn. 95 India Steamship 7-11.

SUGARS: Carew and Co. 9-2 Ramnugger Cane 12-13.

TEAS: Bishnauth 30-10 SL.

N.B.—It has been decided by the Committee in the meeting held on the 17th instant that The Association will remain entirely closed on Saturdays till the end of the current year.

FOUR-POINT METHOD TO AID BUYERS OF U. S. OIL

Building Refineries In Importing Countries

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.

Building refineries in dollar-short nations and increasing purchases of supplies and services outside the dollar area is recommended by an American economist as a means by which U. S. oil companies may make American-produced oil widely available at a minimum dollar cost.

The proposal is that of Walter J. Levy, formely petroleum chief for the Economic Co-operation Administration and now a private economic consultant. Writing in the important American financial daily, New York "Journal of Commerce". Levy says the interests of Middle East nations would suffer if lack of dollars so reduced the market for American-produced oil that present expansion plans of American oil companies abroad have to be abandoned.

CAUTIONS AGAINST RUINOUS PRICE WAR

The petroleum expert suggests sufficient co-operation between the United States and British petroleum industries to insure against a price war which will benefit no one. He points out the British suffer a dollar loss when they sell exclusively for sterling since, like American companies, they must purchase part of their supplies and equipment with dollars.

Since the local trade advantage of British companies—ability to sell oil exclusively for sterling—is not apt to help with overall British trade requirements, the economist doubts if the United Kingdom Government will allow excessive expansion of British companies' oil production. Factors working against such an action are Britain's own dollar shortage and its desire to increase sales to dollar areas.

In suggesting measures by which American companies can cut the dollar cost of their own oil in sales to dollar-short nations, Levy points out the companies already are "building refineries in many of the importing countries in order to reduce the dollar cost of imports to various countries by supplying cheaper crude oil to them rather than more expensive finished products It may well be possible that the American oil industry might by all these means (including increased purchases of supplies with soft currency) reduce the dollar costs of its production to a figure that may not substantially exceed, or perhaps not exceed at all, the dollar costs of British oil."

The expert says the necessity of American profit in dollars is not a great difficulty as such profit is a very small percentage of the total costs involved.

EXPANSION IMPORTANT TO MIDDLE EAST

Of the importance of the expanding American oil industry to the Middle East, the economic consultant writes:

"United States private foreign investments are the keystone in the Point-Four programme. The United States oil industry represents in fact by far the largest source of foreign capital investments. It provided four-fifths of the private investments made by American interests abroad last year—totaling dol. 1,500 million. If this source of investment is cut off or the productivity of past investments curtailed, the whole Point-Four private investment programme will be put in jeopardy."

Levy, however, is optimistic for the future of the oil industry and investment abroad. He concludes:

"As long as the United States and the rest of the world are unable to balance their payments, there is no perfect solution to the dollar-sterling oil problem. But the approach suggested here would tend to narrow the dollar gap of importing countries. It would be of great benefit to them, as it would stimulate their production of materials, equipment and machinery, and would make American know-how and outlets available to them. This would be a genuine contribution to an increase in world trade and to balancing of international payments. American oil would then not only continue to maintain its essential role in the supply of the world, but would also be instrumental in encouraging the production of materials and provision of services by foreign countries for international oil development."—U. S. I. S.

Pre-Notice Day Liquidation On N. Y. Cotton Market

WALL STREET FIRM ON OPTIMISTIC BUSINESS OUTLOOK

NEW YORK, November 17.

COTTON: Prices sagged on further expansion in hedgeselling against continued heavy spot sales and increased liquidation of nearby December in advance of the first notice-day. Declines were, however, checked by presistent covering against domestic textile business and export sales with shippers reporting that Japan continues to buy cotton in the United States. In the afternoon the market fluctuated narrowly, closing barely steady with scattered hedges and nearmonth liquidation easily supplying routine trade demands. Otherwise there was no fresh news. Sales were approximately 110,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

December	29.76—06
March	29.76—03
May	29.70—03
July	29.39—02
October	29.39—04
Middling Spot	30.36—06

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

December	29.73—04
March	29.72—03
May	29.67—02
July	29.33—01
Middling Spot	29.30—05

New York Cotton Dec. Highest 29.81 at 10-05 hours, Lowest 29.76 at 14-33 p.m.

WALL STREET MARKET

STOCKS: Aided by pleasing dividend payments and prospects and the optimistic business outlook the market continued its technical recovery. Accompanied by some increase in volume, prices showed gains mostly upto one dollar or more under the leadership of motors, chemicals, steel, minings, aircrafts and rails. The averages were industrials 190.46 and rails 48.21. In the afternoon while the main body held around earlier peaks a few issues managed to extend early gains notably, chrysler up nearly three dollars to 58/-5/8 or slightly below its 1949 peak. Although higher, rails were shaky at times noting a decline in October operating revenues of 24.8 percent below October last year. The session finished at or around the day's best. The rapid recovery this week has carried the industrial average back to within about 1-1/2 points of the 1949 peak. The market closed firm.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

American Telephone and Telegraph	146-1/4
Amerex Holding Co	32-1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	28-1/4
Chase National Bank	34-7/8
Firestone Tyre	46
General Electric	39
General Motors	65-3/4
Ingersol Rand	66-3/4
International Nickel exdiv.	27-3/4
National City Bank	43-1/4
New York Central Rail Road	10-1/4
Sinclair Oil	22-5/8
Socony Vacuum Oil	16-3/4
Texas Corporation	62
Union Carbide	41-1/4
U. S. Smelting and Refining	38
U. S. Steel Common	24-1/2
Western Union "A"	18-1/4

The volume of business on the New York Stock Exchange was 1,410,000 shares.

The Highest and Lowest U. S. Steel trading prices were 24-5/8 and 24-1/4 respectively

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO, November 17.

Grains were steadier on commercial buying, commission house shortcovering partly prompted by a economic co-operation administration authorization of 17,760,000 dollars to France and Turkey for the purchases of maize and wheat from American supplies. Advances, however, continued to attract profit-taking and scattered hedges.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov. 17.

December	2.09-7/8
March	2.12-3/4
May	2.10-3/8
July	1.92-1/4

BRUSSELS STOCK EXCHANGE

BRUSSELS, Nov. 17.

The market opened quietly with metals and most other sectons inclined to be easier although rubbers and internationals held relatively steady. Most sections later showed resistance to the lower trend.

AMSTERDAM STOCK EXCHANGE

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 17.

Market was featureless due to buyers continuing reserved. Business was very small and the market closed at the day's lowest levels.

LONDON WHEAT

London, Nov. 17.

Australian Wheat 128 Dec.-Jan.

NEW YORK SILVER SALES

Demand was well sustained with local offerings about 200,000 ounces absorbed at unchanged 73-1/2 cents ounce.

International free gold market prices hardened slightly to around 42-1/2 dollars per fine ounce delivered at Beirut, according to information reaching New York.

NEW YORK PEPPER WEAK

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.

The market for black pepper was weaker with sellers offerings spots at 1.18 cents pound and buyers withholding. Deferred positions have displayed relative stability due to the absence of pressure from India.

Following are today's closing quotations: Spot 1.18 asked Nov. 1.26 nom. Dec 1.26 nom. Jan. 1.22 nom. Mar. 1.08 May 1.04 nom. July 1.00 bid Oct. 0.90 bid. Sales nil. White pepper spot 2.50 nominal.

LONDON PEPPER MARKET IDLE

LONDON, Nov. 17.

The market was idle with cheaper offers failing to attract buying interest. Black lampong November offered at 10sh. 2d. white muntok and sarawak at 16sh. per pound c.i.f basis ports. Malabar afloat was obtainable at 1120 shillings November at 1020 shillings and December at 920 shillings per hundred weight c.i.f. Unikingdom.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, Nov. 17.

Sellers ex-godown price of black lampong pepper held unchanged at 590 dollars per picul but white muntok was lowered ten dollars to 890 today. About one ton white loose arrived in the market and sold at 870 dollars.

PARIS STOCK EXCHANGE

PARIS, Nov. 17.

Technical adjustments after the recent decline gave the bourse a better appearance today. Fears of a Government crisis which previously unsettled the market were less apparent today and there was decidedly a better undertone following the cessation of selling orders. Goldminings made a mixed showing. French rentes recorded improvement.

EXHIBITION SHIP TO DISPLAY U. S. GOODS

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.

A private organization in the United States is planning to send exhibits of American goods direct to importers in the major ports of the world. The company, Exhibition Ships, Incorporated, of New York City, plans to send a liner, the former "President Taft", on a year-long, around-the-world tour begining probably in early 1950, the "Journal of Commerce" reports.

The ship, to be renamed the "American Representative", will have 100,000 square feet of exhibition space, according to Arthur Herts, head of the new firm. Space is to be rented to United States manufacturers wishing to exhibit their products abroad.

INDIA INCLUDED IN FIRST TOUR

The itinerary of the first tour is scheduled to include India, Burma, Ceylon, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, the Philippine Republic, Hong Kong, China, Japan, Hawaii, and European, North African, and Near Eastern ports in the Mediterranean. The ship will spend about a week in each port.

Plans for a second exhibition ship will be made as soon as the first one sails, the company says. A proposed itinerary for the tour of the second vessel includes the Caribbean area and the east coast of South America It also might visit ports along the coast of Africa.—U.S.I.S.

MADRAS SHARE BAZAR

MADRAS, November 18.

Following are today's quotations in the Stock Exchange:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: 3 per cent Paper 97 8 3 per cent 1986 97/10 3 per cent 1970 75 100/1 3 per cent 1966/68 100 4 Government of Travancore 3 per cent 1952 54 100/12 Government of Madras 3 per cent 1956 100/6 3 per cent 1960 99/15.

BANKS: Travancore 13/1.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 15 Travancore 6 8.

PLANTINGS: Chandramalai cd 1 7 Ouchterlony 5/5 Pullangode 1 Thirumbadi 1 7/1 T. R. and T. Co. 5 4 Vaikundam 5 8 Waterfall 2 7.

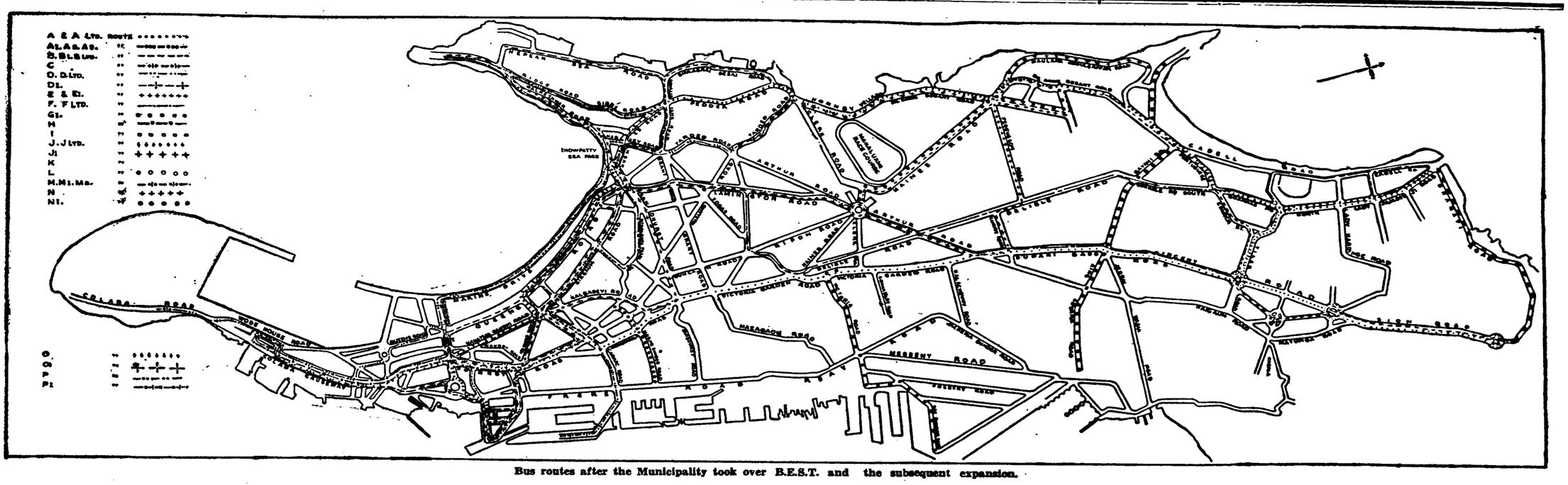
TEXTILES: Balasubramania 37/8 Bangalore Woollen 214 Buckingham 138 Coimbatore cm. 120 Coimbator pioneer cd. 120 Coimbatore Spg. 44/12 Janardhana 50 Lakshmi 61/8 Madura 38/2 Mettur 312 8 Mysore Spun 5/8 Pankaja 86/8 Radhakrishna 144 Rajalakshmi 56 Ranga Vilas 46/8 Travancore Rayons 4 1 Trichinopoly 9/13 Vasantha 100.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 69 8 F. A. C. T. 4/7 India Cement 17/11 Mettur Chem. 8 6 Mysore Chem and Fert 7 8 Mysore Paper 10/1 6 Spencer 11/2.

South Africa Issues Sterling Loan

LONDON, Nov. 18 (PTI-Reuter):—It was announced on the London Stock Exchange this morning that South Africa's ten million sterling loan will be issued forthwith.

It will be a three and half



Bus routes after the Municipality took over B.E.S.T. and the subsequent expansion.

How Is Bus Travel In City?—A Chronicle Survey

Things Will Soon Be Looking Up

200 NEW BUSES TO CARRY CITIZENS

New Plans For Prompt, Fast, Adequate Service

IF the proposal of Mr. J. P. L. Shenoy, General Manager of B. E. S. T. undertaking materialises, Bombay will have the good fortune of having 200 new buses being added to its existing fleet A loan of a crore of rupees is expected to be floated for this purpose, if the proposal of the General Manager is accepted.

While the present fleet consists of about 300 buses plying over Greater Bombay, it is considered that with a fleet of five hundred buses the service will show considerable improvement in the transport situation.

The number of buses operating in the City when the B.E.S.T. was a private limited company was 160. Since August 1947 (the time when the Company was municipalised) 140 more buses have been added.

While the number of routes of yore was 14, today 34 routes are in operation, some of the routes being smaller runs on the same route. The additional routes are:— A1, A2, 43, A Ltd., B1 B Ltd. D1 D Ltd. E1, F Ltd., G1, G. Ltd., J1, J Ltd., L. M. M1, M2, N1 O, O1, P and P1.

Besides these, five more services which were catered for by the Bandra Bus Company in Greater Bombay are now served by the B.E.S.T., since the latter took over the charge of running them, in October last.

New Buses

Along the new routes opened in Greater Bombay 26 double deckers and 21 single deckers are plying at present. The seating accommodation of these buses, is claimed to be more than the entire seating capacity of the 41-bus fleet of the Bandra Bus Company.

An additional advantage under the new dispensation is stated to be that the B.E.S.T. buses have far fewer break-downs as compared to the ramshackle vehicles of the old order. When the Bandra Bus Company's service was in operation, there were a good deal of break-downs and delays consequent on such interruptions.

It is learnt that no State Transport vehicles have been commandeered for service on the extended routes as there was no long-term arrangement between the BEST and the Regional Transport Authority for the loan of the vehicles.

A spokesman of the BEST said that he hoped to get back some of the buses from the State Transport authorities if they could be loaned for at least a year.

Pressure Up

It is obvious from the maps alongside that the pressure on the B.E.S.T. and on the scope of the bus service, has considerably increased in recent years. The population of the City has also gone up by leaps and bounds passing the three million mark.

After the service was municipalised, 140 buses have been added to the old fleet of 160, which means that the addition during a little over two years is about 80 to 85 percent. The augmenting of the routes from the original 14 to the present 34 is also appreciable. This works out at a percentage increase of 150

Public's Views

Representative cross-sections of the travelling public, who were asked about their opinions on the B.E.S.T. bus services, put forth a varied assortment of suggestions, many of which are of a constructive nature and are worth experimenting on the part of the Undertaking

The need for the display at important bus termini both of time tables as well as road maps (at sufficient heights so that "pan" spitters are not undully tempted) was stressed in some quarters. It was pointed out that this was a common practice on the suburban railways, and people waiting for a train, knew when a train was due, instead of just trusting to luck and waiting. Such time tables could be equally useful on bus routes also.

It was also suggested that there must be some uniformity in the running of buses and deliberate slowdown tactics on the part of certain drivers, should be put a stop to. A little quickening of the runs, and the tempo of the existing schedules, would it was felt, provide an increased number of trips per vehicle.

Long-Distance People

Another suggestion made by travellers from and to, Greater Bombay was that in order to check the rush of short-distance passengers into the A3 Flora Fountain-Jogeshwari buses the minimum fare charged should be raised from as 2 to as. 4. This would result in short-distance passengers keeping away from this bus, in favour of long-distance travellers.

The B.E.S.T., it is felt, could do with a few more shelters at the more important stops. For instance at the Byculla Bridge there is no shelter for travellers bound north and people have to brave the hot afternoon sun In the monsoon they must get drenched while waiting for buses.

It was also pointed out that F Ltd. should stop at a greater number of places so that it can carry bigger complements of passengers, instead of going half-empty as at present. If this were done, buses on this route would be able to carry more passengers between Shivaji Park and Byculla, Travellers using this route expressed the desire that the service must terminate at Mahim and not at Shivaji Park.

Biggest Complaint

The biggest complaint came from travellers using the A, A1 and A2 buses for runs up to Byculla. They desired that it was a grave anomaly on the part of the Undertaking that some of these runs did not begin and terminate at Bori Bunder and Flora Fountain. It would have been a great convenience if these buses, especially in the evening, had started at both these places instead of strating at some point far remote and coming to these important junctions, practically packed. A number of D and N buses were always waiting at Bori Bunder throughout the day. The same practice could be followed with regard to these other services also.

The changing staff of the A3 buses at Dadar, was regarded as an unmitigated nuisance, as the time saved by using this "quick service" was worse than dissipated in the wait of about ten minutes on the average. All change of staff should be done only at terminal stations. The other change which takes place at the Bombay Central stop, also came for severe criticism.

It was also mysterious why the starter at Flora Fountain would not allow the A3 travellers to go and comfortably sit in the bus while it is parked instead of making them wait in the queue till the bus came to the stop actually, at starting time. This causes a lot of confusion.

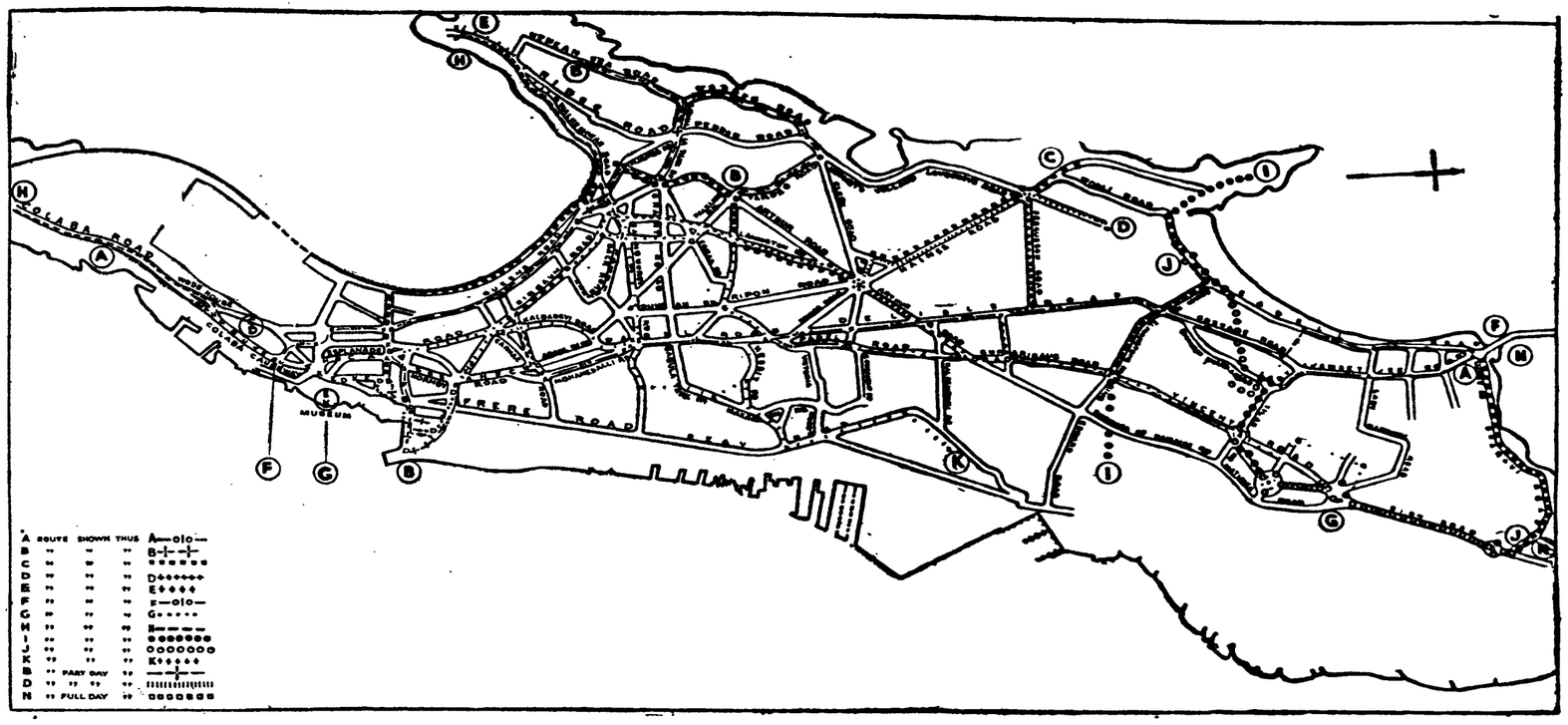
There was a consensus of opinion that printed time tables should be made available to every traveller, who wishes to purchase one, as on the Railways.

Passengers' Behaviour

One cannot ignore the faults on the part of the passengers, who quite often behave without any sense of civic responsibility. While it cannot be denied that there is inevitably a certain amount of discourtesy and rudness on the part of the conductors, nobody can maintain that the passengers are always in the right. Passengers buying tickets for short distances and going long distances, passengers avoiding payment, and behaving with unnecessary rudeness to other passengers as well to the bus staff, are not uncommon. Passengers have themselves to blame sometimes if buses are delayed, for the habit of boarding fully loaded buses while the vehicles are moving still persists in some localities like Zackeria Masjid.

While a number of conductors are honest enough and refuse to pocket fares by allowing passengers to travel to their destinations without issuing tickets after collecting money, there are passengers who encourage this pernicious habit. No account is available of the amount of money lost to the Undertaking by such immoral practices.

With a little more imagination on the part of the BEST., and by public co-operation, the situation with regard to the bus service in Greater Bombay looks roseate enough.



Bus routes before the Municipality took over the B.E.S.T.

Drive Against Jaywalkers

BOMBAY, Friday.

With a view to minimising the number of street accidents, a drive against jaywalkers has been launched by the police in Greater Bombay. A total of 154 persons including six women, who violated the traffic rules, were prosecuted during the week ended November 10.

This drive is now being intensified and pedestrians are requested to keep to the pavements and cross the roads at places where pedestrian crossings exist. Motorists must slow down at 'Pedestrian Crossings' and if necessary stop when there are persons crossing the road at such places. Failure to do so is an offence and will result in prosecution.

Let Centre Pay For Damage Done To Bombay Roads

BOMBAY, Friday.

A five rupee tax per year on all bicycles and tricycles in the city, was suggested by Mr. M. A. Latif, a member of the Municipal Standing Committee while expressing his views on the Municipal Budget, presented by Mr. B. K. Patel, Municipal Commissioner, at the Standing Committee meeting today.

Stating that the Municipal Commissioner had done the best he could possibly do of a bad job, he warned that "so long as there is no improvement in the sources of revenue of the Municipality on the one hand and there is a steep rise in the estimated expenditure on the other hand, the same story will be repeated from year to year".

Mr. Latif observed that it was high time the Municipality undertook the repairs of roads and suggested that the Central Government should pay at least 50 per cent of the expenditure on city roads because the main damage to them, had been done by the vehicles of the Government during the war years.

Even now, thousands of such vehicles were using the roads and there was no reason why the Government should not pay the Municipality a consolidated amount of Rs. 50 lakhs every year. He also made a suggestion that the Municipality should be allowed one anna per gallon on petrol sales.

MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS CRITICISED

Speaking on the various aspects of the budget, Mr. N. C. Pupala said that he was in favour of educating the present generation, but deprecated the methods by which it was done in the Municipal schools. Most of the schools, he said, were situated in buildings absolutely unfit for the purpose. He also complained that there were no open spaces or playgrounds for children and, sometimes the classes had no teachers.

He referred to the cent per cent increase in the expenditure on education and said, "I challenge you to take a census of the children attending Municipal schools and determine the knowledge they have gained in the Municipal schools. It is of a very inferior quality and very much inferior to what is imported in private schools," he added.

TEACHING ESSENTIALS FOR BETTER LIVING

Mr. V. L. Mehta On Aim Of Social Education

BOMBAY, Friday.

"ADULT literacy and social education should be such that they impart more than merely the ability to read and write to the illiterate, who should benefit also by some knowledge of matters essential to better living", said Mr. Vaikunthlal Mehta, Minister for Finance, Government of Bombay, addressing a gathering at Jinnah Hall in connection with the First Social Education Week which will be held from November 29 to December 6, under the auspices of the Bombay Social Education Committee and in co-operation with various women's organisations in the city.

The Minister said that the eagerness which the various organisations showed in the proposal to observe the Literacy Week suggested that they were impatient to finish what still remained to be done in the matter of adult literacy.

Though the necessity of social education in the city and the country needed no emphasis, it was essential that the volunteers who were sent out to impart knowledge to the illiterate should understand the importance of social education and its necessity, and should be trained in the subject so that they would be in a position to deal with the masses and give the subject its due importance.

DUTY OF CITIZENS

Effort and enthusiasm counted more in the success of social education than money, the Minister emphasised.

With regard to the proposal that the matriculation certificate should be given to a student only after he had made a certain number of people literate, the speaker said that he was doubtful if the experiment would give to the illiterate the kind of education which it was intended to give. The student should understand the implications and import of social education. Without this understanding of the subject the student would fail to make of social education a success.

Pointing out that it was the duty of every citizen to bear some of the responsibility in overcoming difficulties which confront the country, the Minister stated that it was the general belief that it was the Government's responsibility to tide over all difficulties without the citizens shouldering any part of the responsibility.

In the field of social education the Government of Bombay had borne the burden, and encouragement and help would always be forthcoming from official sources, as it had in the past. The Government and the Premier, who was also the Education Minister, were enthusiastic about literacy, realising that the strength of any popular Government was dependent upon the enlightenment and social education of its citizens. But when Government shouldered the burden of these schemes it did not imply that the people were absolved from doing their bit.

Earlier, Mr. Y. A. Fazalbhoy, welcomed the Minister, and explained the aims of the Social Education Committee. He said that the primary concern of the Committee was the imparting of knowledge regarding social welfare and hygiene so as to raise the standard of living and improve the way of life of the people.

The speaker said that there were about ten lakhs of adult illiterates in the city and out of these five lakhs were women. At present 15,000 women and 45,000 men were made literate each year and the Social Education Committee proposed to raise the figure. To enable the organisation engaged in this task the sum of Rs. 1,25,000 would be required for the next year, and that was why the various women's organisations had been asked to give their co-operation to the scheme.

Miss Indumati Sheth, Parliamentary Secretary, Government of Bombay in the course of her speech, said that the Committee aimed to promote literacy so as to enable the people to know what was happening in the world and in their country and to give them an idea of the schemes the Government was engaged in.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra.
on 21 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1665

'A COLOSSAL EDIFICE OF DEMOCRACY'

Bouquets To Makers Of The Constitution

INVITATION TO AMBEDKAR TO JOIN CONGRESS!

NEW DELHI, Nov. 18 (PTI):

MORE praise than criticism of the Draft Constitution was the dominant note today when the Constituent Assembly resumed the third reading. One member described it as a "colossal edifice of democracy," while another invited Dr. Ambedkar, who piloted the Constitution, to join the Congress.

Babu Ramnarayan Singh (Bihar) said that, although he was happy to know that after breaking the chains of slavery India's representatives had framed a new constitution, he did not find the stamp of "Bhartiyata" (Indian culture) on it. Future generations might not be able to know, for that reason, whether the Constitution had been framed in Delhi or London.

His complaint was that the "British way of thinking" still dominated the minds of the members.

He described the Constitution as a "fantastic mixture of the constitutions of the world", and said that the Government that would be run under it would fail to serve the people.

The need of the hour was "service" of the people, his biggest objection was that the salaries of "public servants" had been kept high, some getting even Rs. 5,000 and more. He recalled the Karachi resolution of the Congress which had fixed the maximum salary of Government servants at Rs. 500.

Under the new constitution the Government servants would not be the "servants of the public but its masters", he said. He felt that such a policy would serve as an "open invitation" to the Communist Party to increase its hold over the masses. The Communist movement could not be curbed by sending Communists to jail, but by serving the people and increasing their standard of living.

"WONDERFUL"

Mr. Kuladhar Chaliha (Assam) described the Draft Constitution as "wonderful" and said that under the present circumstances the House could not have framed a better one.

He, however, felt that the definition of citizenship should be applied to Assam, only with certain reservations to meet the peculiar needs of that Province.

The powers vested in District and Regional Tribal Councils, he said, were too much and would lead to trouble. He was, however, glad that it would be possible for Parliament to change these provisions without such changes being regarded as constitutional amendments.

"ASOM" & "ASOMIA"

He had been told by Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, the Assam Premier, that the Centre had agreed to change the spelling of "Assam "to "Asom". The language of that Province, said Mr. Chaliha, should be described in the Constitution not as "Assamese" but as "Asomia".

MODEL CONSTITUTION

Miss Annie Mascarene (Travancore-Cochin Union) described the Constitution as "a beautiful, colossal edifice of democracy" and said that the expressions of liberty, equality and fraternity embodied in it were "intoxicating music in our ears". It was a "model democratic constitution" which would withstand the strain and stress of time.

Very few countries in the world, she said, had produced a constitution in three years as India had done. The United States, for instance, took 11 years to finalise her constitution. Canada and Australia also took much longer than India to frame their constitutions.

Replying to the criticism that the Centre in India would be too strong, she said that when a nation was facing so many political, economic and social problems as India did, against a background of international conflicts a strong Centre was essential. Just as a party needed a leader, a nation needed a strong Central Government. However, care had been taken to ensure that the concentration of power in the Centre was not such as would "kill" the autonomy of the units. When India was in a position to stand on her own legs, the powers could be re-distributed.

She concluded: "Let us go home with the feeling that we have done our duty to our country and to our people" (Cheers).

WAIT A WHILE

Mr. Gokulbhai Bhatt (Rajasthan) said, it would be wrong to praise or criticise the Constitution at this stage. They had to wait till the Constitution was worked out.

He said the name of Mahatma Gandhi and other martyrs should have been incorporated in the Constitution. It was due to their sacrifices that it was possible for India to frame a new Constitution.

He did not agree with Seth Govind Das that the House should sit for another year and pass the Constitution in Hindi. That was wholly unnecessary.

Referring to the articles on language, he demanded that Rajasthani (language of Rajasthan) be given an equal place with other provincial languages.

He paid tributes to Sardar Patel for integrating the states, and wanted the question of Sirohi State to be left to be decided by the Sardar.

TRIBUTE TO PATRIOTS

Pandit Lakshmikant Maitra paid a tribute to the great patriots but for whose contribution to the building up of the Nation, he said, the Constitution for a free India would not have been possible. He congratulated the Drafting Committee on the memorable and proud occasion and expressed on behalf of the members of the House their appreciation of the work of Joint Secretary, Mr. Mookerjee, and the staff. (Cheers).

Pandit Maitra amidst prolonged cheers conveyed to the President their grateful thanks for the "remarkable way" he had guided the proceedings of the Assembly.

He believed that but for the collective enterprise of all members with the President on the top, it would not have been possible to achieve the stupendous undertakings.

NO HOTCH POTCH

Refuting the criticisms that the Constitution was a hotch potch of all manner of institutions in the world, and a huge document with extraneous details, and that it had been cumbered with restrictive provisions, Pandit Maitra said that the House had acted properly in not rejecting the lessons of history recorded in the constitutions of other countries. It should be realised that they had drawn up a constitution for 300 to 400 million people and it had no parallel in the world in respect of multiplicity of problems in such complexity.

It was perfectly open to the future generation to make any changes that would be justified by the needs of time.

GENERAL AGREEMENT

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, said that he had seen the "draft constitutions" published by the Socialist Party and the Hindu Mahasabha and found that there was general agreement between them and the Constitution before the House, on the main features.

These two parties, he reminded the House, were among the critics. The Socialist Party had published a book under the title "Draft Constitution of the Indian Republic." The cover was red, "which is rather the monopoly of the Communists" although the emblem was different. The Hindu Mahasabha book was called "Constitution of the Hindustan Free State."

The nature of the State under the new Constitution would be Federal. It was impossible to govern a country with so many traditions, varieties of culture and different languages as one administrative unit in the sense that there would be one unitary State, one Legislature and one Executive. Opinion in this country was unanimous on that point. All parties were also agreed that the Centre should be strong.

The Constitution went into details because the framers did not want that "at the initial stage of our journey towards freedom" too many things should be left to convention. The Constitution took full note of the experience gained during the last three years.

Prof. K. T. Shah, Mr. Gadgil went on, had said that this Constitution did not give sufficient power to the Legislature to tax out of existence "his old friends and new enemies, namely, the industrialists."

There was nothing in this Constitution, said Mr. Gadgil, which could not be equated with a full measure of sovereignty. The nature of the future Indian Legislature would be such that there would be restrictions only so far as procedure was concerned. In substance, however, there would be no restrictions or limitation on the sovereignty of the Legislature or Parliament.

WHAT PARLIAMENT CAN'T DO

As a French writer had said about the English constitution, "Parliament can do everything except turn a man into a woman." The same, Mr. Gadgil felt, could be said about the future Legislature of India. The only other thing which it would not be able to do was to "turn an idiot into a genius."

Both the Socialist Party and Hindu Mahasabha were agreed that the nature of the Government of the country should be Parliamentary democracy. "To what extent that experiment will be successful," said Mr. Gadgil, "will depend upon certain conditions under which it will normally work. If there are only two parties, I have not the slightest doubt that this experiment will succeed to a substantial extent. But if there are more than two parties and the life of the Cabinet becomes so precarious that, as one of my friends said the other day about the Ministry of a certain province, a Minister would not pay the lorrywalla because the lorry might be required the next day to take back his luggage from the ministerial quarters, what will be very essential is a strong, efficient, honest and industrious Civil Service.

STEEL FRAME WILL CARRY ON

"Ministers may come and ago, cabinets may come and go, but the administration will continue to be run by the civil servants. From that point of view it is my personal opinion that although the provisions made (for the Civil Service) in this Constitution are good, they are not sufficient, for on them will depend the good government of the country. On the Cabinet and on the parliamentary leaders will depend whether the Government is popular or otherwise. But what the comman man in a free country desires is good government. The Parliamentary Executive provided for in this Constitution will need men of a very high calibre. The whole burden is virtually thrown not on the President but on the Prime Minister and on his personality, initiative, capacity to make statements, respond to public opinion and above all, do the right thing against the popular demand will depend the success or otherwise of this experiment.

Mr. Gadgil said that as the future Legislature will be elected on the basis of adult franchise, the amount of prestige it would carry would be greater than the prestige enjoyed by the Legislature today.

JUSTICE

"There is criticism to the effect, where is economic equality guaranteed in this Constitution?" I ask the critics simply to read the expression 'justice, social, economic and political,' embodied in the preamble.

"Things are bound to move if those who are in charge of the Government are anxious to secure social justice, anxious that means of production become socially owned and controlled. There is no escape. It may come gradually with certain persons in power. It may come quickly if other persons are in power. But the point that I want to make is that this Constitution does contemplate, and social justice really means, an organisation in which the ownership, control and regulation of means of production will be in the hands of the leaders of society, or in other words, in the hands of the Government."

ONLY AN INSTRUMENT

"After all the Constitution is only an instrument. In the hands of a good workman it is a good tool. In the hands of a determined workman, it will enable him to get what he wants, and in the hands of a reluctant workman, there will be enough for him to complain about."

Mr. Gadgil said that he was not an undiscriminating admirer of the Constitution and would admit that it was not without defects but on that ground he would not "reject it like Viswamitra." He would own it. It was his contention that in spite of the defects, the Constitution was "calculated to secure to us the social and economic aims in the preamble."

Mr. Gadgil concluded: "With a far-sighted President, with a Prime Minister full of vigour with general legislators and a responsible opposition, I think there is nothing in this Constitution to prevent us from achieving those high aims for which every one of us stands. (Cheers).

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, Deputy Speaker, expressed the view that if the Constitution was worked in the spirit in which it had been framed, peace and harmony would prevail and India would become one of the "foremost nations" of the world.

Mr. Ayyangar said he was certain that some of the powers vested in the Centre would not lead to "Fascist democracy" as was feared by some.

He paid tribute to Dr. Ambedkar for framing the Constitution and said "I congratulate ourselves on the goodwill shown to him and Dr. Ambedkar on the manner in which he has reciprocated it."

"With Mahatma Gandhi as our model, let us work from peace to peace, until peace and prosperity reign supreme in this world."

GIGANTIC TASK

Expressing gratification at the completion of what he described as a "gigantic and a monumental task" the Bombay Premier, Mr. B. G. Kher said that in three years, the House had crowded events which would have taken normally three decades. The Federation had been framed with a view to have a powerful Centre, while in the beginning of the Constituent Assembly it was conceived to be a weak one. They had solved many problems which might appear insoluable like separate electorates, minority question, language and script. The regulation of financial relations between the Centre and the Units was a matter of great anxiety and they had now evolved a formula which met with a generous measure of approval from the Centre and the Provinces.

PROHIBITION

The inclusion of Prohibition in the directive principles was most commendable. In order that the health and happiness of the vast number of people in this country might be looked after, it would be the duty of the State to prohibit consumption of intoxicating drinks. So far as the Bombay Government was concerned, criticism was levelled that they were hasty in introducing Prohibition. It was first introduced in 1938 and this time the Government had provided four years for introduction of complete Prohibition.

Referring to the Judiciary, Mr. Kher said that the House should not be led away by slogans. A large number of people entertained the thought that the executive was always made up of wicked people who wanted to crush the people's liberty, and the judiciary was there like a Knight Errant to rescue the oppressed public from the clutches of the executive. It was a very wrong notion, and the Constitution had taken the commonsense view of the question. It had assured the rights of Judiciary and provided for the power of the Executive. Recruitment of proper personnel to the Bench was not possible unless the members of the bar considered it a duty to fill in the vacancies from the best among the bar.

AN INVITATION

Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava (East Punjab) praising the Chairman of the Drafting Committee, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, warmly invited him to join the Congress and become "one of the leaders of the nation"

Mr. Prabhu Dayal Himmatsingh (West Bengal) said that some of the happenings in the States even today justified the powers vested in the Centre. He alleged that in Rajasthan kidnapping persons and holding them to ransom was a daily occurrence.

Mr. Ramanarayan Singh (Bihar), Mr. B. A. Mandloi (Central Provinces) and the President of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, Mr. Khandubhai Desai, were among those who advocated reduction of salaries. Mr. Ramanarayan Singh said that the high salaries provided for Government servants was an "open invitation" to the Communists to increase their hold over the masses. Mr. Khandubhai Desai said that if the Assembly had fixed a maximum salary of Rs. 15,000 for Government servants "everyone would have been satisfied", and the industrial magnates as well as commercial bodies would have brought down their earnings.

ONE GOOD THING

Mr. H. V. Paiaskar (Bombay), a strong advocate of more powers for the units, found only one good thing in the Constitution—the provision for amending it.

Mr. Walter Lippmann, the American author of international fame, who is on a month's visit to India, called on Shri. C. Rajagopalachari, at Government House, New Delhi, recently. The picture shows Rajaji with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lippmann.

LIPPMANN MEETS C. R.

AN INSTRUMENT FOR SOCIAL SECURITY

As I Like It

Our Mental Make-Up

By Ranjee Shahani

LORD MACAULAY, while composing THE LAYS OF ANCIENT ROME, a pretty poor work, cast a distracted eye on Orientalism. Suddenly he sat up: it came to him in a blinding flash that the entire literature of the East was not worth a single shelf of the classics of Europe. This stupendous discovery was at once communicated to the world. It was an unwise thing to do, for ever since Macaulay has been the butt of Orientalists. Even Professor A. J. Arberry, who has a kindly word for everyone, is obliged to protest. "Macaulay's judgment", he says, is "a partly malicious and, one fears, wholly ignorant misrepresentation of the facts".

Cultivated Indians, however, merely smiled at Macaulay's views. Because one is blind, they argued, does it follow that the glory of the rainbow has ceased to exist? But soon their indifference gave place to annoyance and anger. Macaulay appeared in India in a high official capacity, and began to put his ideas into practice.

What did he want? Nothing less than the Westernisation of India. Many were scandalised. They organised opposition. And so arose the well-known controversy between the Oriental and Occidental school. Macaulay triumphed, largely because he found an unexpected ally in so powerful a figure as Raja Rammohan Roy. Henceforth, whether Hindu pundits liked it or not, young Indians were made to turn their faces expectantly towards the West.

A good many Indians have forgotten what Macaulay said about their culture, but quite a number of them have never forgiven him for thrusting Westernism upon their country. It was, they think, a deliberate attempt to denationalise a proud and refined people. There is some truth in this charge, for Macaulay himself has admitted that, in preparing the new educational scheme, his ideal was: "Indians in blood and colour, but English in tastes, in opinion, in morals, and in intellect". This is one side of the picture.

Let us consider the other. Macaulay was sincerely convinced that the salvation of India lay in following the path of Europe. Who will affirm today that he was entirely wrong? India, it is certain, needed a violent jolt: her life had become a stagnant pool. Brahmins, themselves ignorant, battened upon the people, and customs, the force of which had been spent, continued to shackle the spirit. The common man had not a recognisable right. He was the slave of priest and landlord. Thought, too, moved in easy grooves. There was, in fact, no vitality anywhere. India had become a land of sleepy souls. Only Westernism could effect a change.

Then, curiously enough, things did not work out exactly as Macaulay had imagined. The very spirit of Westernism, which he wished to spread to India, turned against him. Free inquiry made Indians inquire into everything, including the ideals and achievements of Europe in general and of England in particular. Finally, when the Westernisation of India had been decided upon, Britain shared with Indians such of her knowledge as was asked for.

★

It is true that, externally, India seems the least Westernised of all Oriental countries. Skirts and bowler hats are not in fashion among us. Here the Turks, the Iranians and even some Negroes are far ahead of us. But we do not envy them in the least. Nor, except here and there, have we ever tried to imitate the adventure of Japan. Vast industries and armament factories do not, we think, constitute the inwardness of the West. That is, we believe, a matter of attitude to life and the cosmos. The Westerner accepts life as a gift, and is ever anxious to perfect himself here and now. That is his inner urge. But he knows that, to progress, he needs patience, free inquiry, and respect for truth. Here the religious and scientific movements of the Western spirit unite to create an organic whole. I think we Indians have understood this better than any other Oriental people. One has only to read the writings of Vivekananda, Tagore, Iqbal, Aurobindo, Mrs. Naidu, and Pandit Nehru to realise the truth of this.

But it is through the science of the West that we have begun to understand ourselves and others. The spirit of free inquiry—that, I believe, is the greatest gift of the West to India. There are now hundreds of thousands of Indians, and their numbers keep on multiplying, who will not accept a thing without examining it. Gone, gone for ever, are the days of bovine acceptance.

★

So far I have dealt with the scientific spirit and its growth in India. This seems to me a much greater matter than the study of the various sciences and expertness in them. Here, too, we have done extremely well. Bose, Roy, Raman, to mention but a few names, are world-famous figures. And in Bengal, Bangalore and elsewhere there are schools of research which are sure to count for something in the world's science. And the late war, in which Indians played a valiant part, showed, as Yeast-Brown told me, that our countrymen have a sensitive understanding of the machine and—how shall I put it?—its temper.

Thus Macaulay has proved to be, after all, one of our great benefactors. It does not matter at all what his intentions were. Nature chooses her own instruments for her purposes. We needed Westernism: it has revivified us; and here science and the scientific attitude, which came to us through Britain, have played a predominant role. We cannot be too thankful for this. For industries and armament factories may be destroyed, but not the scientific temper. It is a question of "mental make-up". Don't you think so?

U.S. Carrying On Tremendous Armaments Race

SOVIET CHARGE AT U. N.

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 17 (PTI-Reuter): A Russian Delegate declared today that the United States was carrying on a tremendous armaments race and imposing ot by force on its Western European partners, regardless of the economic burden on those countries.

M. Jacob Malik, of the Soviet Union adressing the United Nations Special Political Committee debating armaments, said the United States and "the Anglo-American Bloc headed by it" had created war hysteria. He said that 32 of the 59 members of the United Nations were participants in systems of military alliances created and headed by the United States—12 in the "military, aggresive" North Atlantic Pact, and 20 in the Pan-American alliance.

The United States was their "link between the blocs", he said, and the "very backbone' of them.

He declared that the "Anglo-American Bloc" had undermined the reduction of armaments and the prohibition of atomic weapons. M. Malik said the joint proposal of France and Norway that the General Assembly approved recommendations of the Commission for conventional armaments was "unacceptable" because these recommendations did not provide for simultaneous reduction of armaments and prohibition of the atomic weapons. The meeting adjourned until tomorrow.

CHIFLEY ASKED TO ACT AS MATCH MAKER

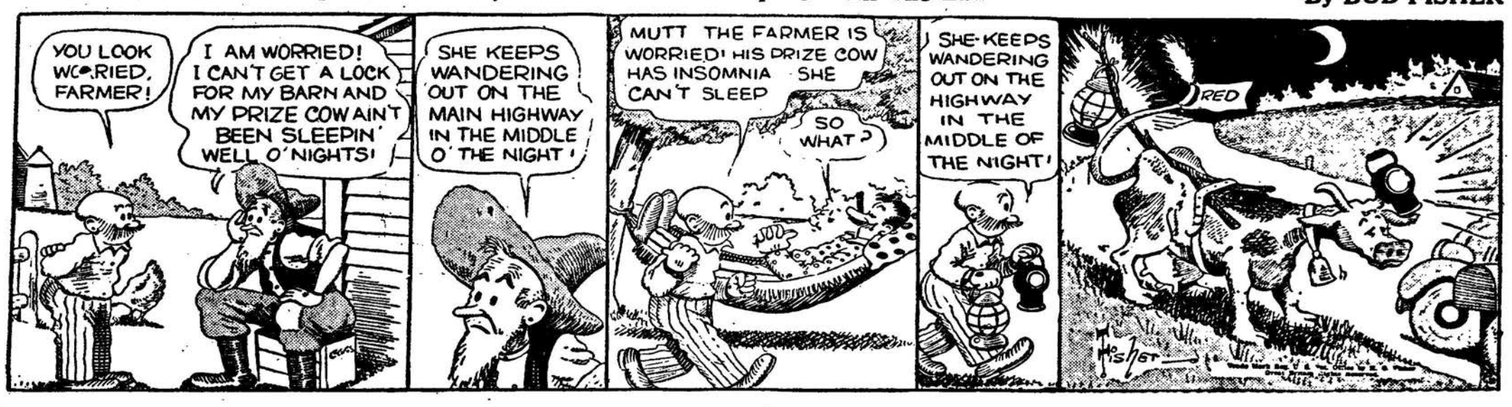
CANBERRA, (PT.-Reuter): The Prime Minister (Mr. Chifley) recently received a letter from the United Kingdom asking him to find a husband for a Scottish woman.

Miss Joan Brass, aged 36, of Edinburgh, said she was an orphan without any ties.

Mr. Chifley offered no comment when releasing the information.—

MUTT AND JEFF—I Agree With You, It's Awful—But Complies With The Law

By BUD FISHER


YOU LOOK WORRIED, FARMER!
I AM WORRIED! I CAN'T GET A LOCK FOR MY BARN AND MY PRIZE COW AIN'T BEEN SLEEPIN' WELL O'NIGHTS!
SHE KEEPS WANDERING OUT ON THE MAIN HIGHWAY IN THE MIDDLE O' THE NIGHT!
MUTT THE FARMER IS WORRIED! HIS PRIZE COW HAS INSOMNIA SHE CAN'T SLEEP
SO WHAT?
SHE KEEPS WANDERING OUT ON THE HIGHWAY IN THE MIDDLE OF THE NIGHT!
RED

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building Parsi Bazar Street, Fort Bombay. Edited by S. NATARAJAN.